

This Page Is Inserted by IFW Operations
and is not a part of the Official Record

BEST AVAILABLE IMAGES

Defective images within this document are accurate representations of the original documents submitted by the applicant.

Defects in the images may include (but are not limited to):

- BLACK BORDERS
- TEXT CUT OFF AT TOP, BOTTOM OR SIDES
- FADED TEXT
- ILLEGIBLE TEXT
- SKEWED/SLANTED IMAGES
- COLORED PHOTOS
- BLACK OR VERY BLACK AND WHITE DARK PHOTOS
- GRAY SCALE DOCUMENTS

IMAGES ARE BEST AVAILABLE COPY.

**As rescanning documents *will not* correct images,
please do not report the images to the
Image Problem Mailbox.**

THIS PAGE BLANK (USPTO)

(12) INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(19) World Intellectual Property Organization
International Bureau



(43) International Publication Date
7 June 2001 (07.06.2001)

PCT

(10) International Publication Number
WO 01/40474 A2

(51) International Patent Classification⁷: C12N 15/31,
C07K 14/295, C12N 15/62, C07K 16/12, A61K 38/16,
39/118, 48/00, G01N 33/569, C12Q 1/68

(21) International Application Number: PCT/US00/32919

(22) International Filing Date: 4 December 2000 (04.12.2000)

(25) Filing Language: English

(26) Publication Language: English

(30) Priority Data:
09/454,684 3 December 1999 (03.12.1999) US
09/556,877 19 April 2000 (19.04.2000) US
09/598,419 20 June 2000 (20.06.2000) US

(71) Applicant (for all designated States except US): CORIXA
CORPORATION [US/US]; Suite 200, 1124 Columbia
Street, Seattle, WA 98104 (US).

(72) Inventors; and

(75) Inventors/Applicants (for US only): PROBST, Peter

[DE/US]; 137 NW 77th, Seattle, WA 98117 (US). BHA-
TIA, Ajay [IN/US]; 1805 Bellevue Avenue #204, Seattle,
WA 98104 (US). SKEIKY, Yasir, A., W. [CA/US]; 15106
SE 47th Place, Bellevue, WA 98006 (US). FLING, Steven,
P. [US/US]; 11414 Pinyon Avenue Northeast, Bainbridge
Island, WA 98110 (US). SCHOLLER, John [US/US];
6208 32nd Avenue NW, Seattle, WA 98107 (US).

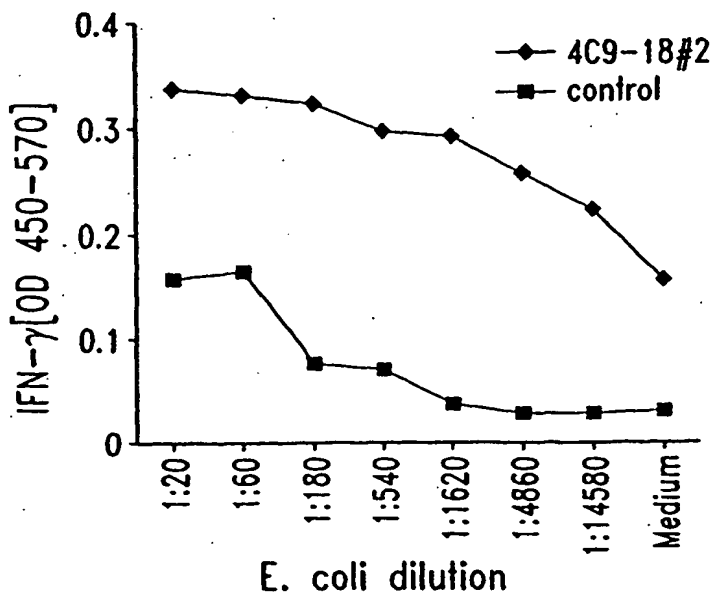
(74) Agents: POTTER, Jane, E., R.; Seed Intellectual Prop-
erty Law Group PLLC, Suite 6300, 701 Fifth Avenue, Seat-
tle, WA 98104-7092 et al. (US).

(81) Designated States (national): AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU,
AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ,
DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR,
HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ,
NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM,
TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW.

(84) Designated States (regional): ARIPO patent (GH, GM,
KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW), Eurasian
patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European
patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE,

[Continued on next page]

(54) Title: COMPOUNDS AND METHODS FOR TREATMENT AND DIAGNOSIS OF CHLAMYDIAL INFECTION



(57) Abstract: Compounds and methods for the diagnosis and treatment of Chlamydial infection are disclosed. The compounds provided include polypeptides that contain at least one antigenic portion of a *Chlamydia* antigen and DNA sequences encoding such polypeptides. Pharmaceutical compositions and vaccines comprising such polypeptides or DNA sequences are also provided, together with antibodies directed against such polypeptides. Diagnostic kits containing such polypeptides or DNA sequences and a suitable detection reagent may be used for the detection of Chlamydial infection in patients and in biological samples.

WO 01/40474 A2



IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

For two-letter codes and other abbreviations, refer to the "Guidance Notes on Codes and Abbreviations" appearing at the beginning of each regular issue of the PCT Gazette.

Published:

— *Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.*

COMPOUNDS AND METHODS FOR TREATMENT AND DIAGNOSIS OF CHLAMYDIAL INFECTION

TECHNICAL FIELD

The present invention relates generally to the detection and treatment of
5 Chlamydial infection. In particular, the invention is related to polypeptides comprising
a *Chlamydia* antigen and the use of such polypeptides for the serodiagnosis and
treatment of Chlamydial infection.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Chlamydiae are intracellular bacterial pathogens that are responsible for
10 a wide variety of important human and animal infections. *Chlamydia trachomatis* is
one of the most common causes of sexually transmitted diseases and can lead to pelvic
inflammatory disease (PID), resulting in tubal obstruction and infertility. *Chlamydia*
trachomatis may also play a role in male infertility. In 1990, the cost of treating PID in
the US was estimated to be \$4 billion. Trachoma, due to ocular infection with
15 *Chlamydia trachomatis*, is the leading cause of preventable blindness worldwide.
Chlamydia pneumonia is a major cause of acute respiratory tract infections in humans
and is also believed to play a role in the pathogenesis of atherosclerosis and, in
particular, coronary heart disease. Individuals with a high titer of antibodies to
Chlamydia pneumonia have been shown to be at least twice as likely to suffer from
20 coronary heart disease as seronegative individuals. Chlamydial infections thus
constitute a significant health problem both in the US and worldwide.

Chlamydial infection is often asymptomatic. For example, by the time a
woman seeks medical attention for PID, irreversible damage may have already occurred
resulting in infertility. There thus remains a need in the art for improved vaccines and
25 pharmaceutical compositions for the prevention and treatment of *Chlamydia* infections.
The present invention fulfills this need and further provides other related advantages.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention provides compositions and methods for the
diagnosis and therapy of *Chlamydia* infection. In one aspect, the present invention
30 provides polypeptides comprising an immunogenic portion of a *Chlamydia* antigen, or a
variant of such an antigen. Certain portions and other variants are immunogenic, such
that the ability of the variant to react with antigen-specific antisera is not substantially
diminished. Within certain embodiments, the polypeptide comprises an amino acid

sequence encoded by a polynucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of (a) a sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1, 15, 21-25, 44-64, 66-76, 79-88, 110-119, 120, 122, 124, 126, 128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 169-174, 181-188, 263, 265 and 267-290; (b) the complements of said sequences; and (c) sequences that hybridize to a sequence of (a) or (b) under moderately stringent conditions. In specific embodiments, the polypeptides of the present invention comprise at least a portion of a *Chlamydial* protein that includes an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of sequences recited in SEQ ID NO: 5-14, 17-20, 26, 28, 30-32, 34, 39-43, 65, 89-109, 138-158, 167, 168, 224-262, 246, 247, 254-256, 292, 294-305 and variants thereof.

10 The present invention further provides polynucleotides that encode a polypeptide as described above, or a portion thereof (such as a portion encoding at least 15 amino acid residues of a *Chlamydial* protein), expression vectors comprising such polynucleotides and host cells transformed or transfected with such expression vectors.

15 In a related aspect, polynucleotide sequences encoding the above polypeptides, recombinant expression vectors comprising one or more of these polynucleotide sequences and host cells transformed or transfected with such expression vectors are also provided.

20 In another aspect, the present invention provides fusion proteins comprising an inventive polypeptide, or, alternatively, an inventive polypeptide and a known *Chlamydia* antigen, as well as polynucleotides encoding such fusion proteins, in combination with a physiologically acceptable carrier or immunostimulant for use as pharmaceutical compositions and vaccines thereof.

25 The present invention further provides pharmaceutical compositions that comprise: (a) an antibody, both polyclonal and monoclonal, or antigen-binding fragment thereof that specifically binds to a *Chlamydial* protein; and (b) a physiologically acceptable carrier. Within other aspects, the present invention provides pharmaceutical compositions that comprise one or more *Chlamydia* polypeptides disclosed herein, or a polynucleotide molecule encoding such a polypeptide, and a physiologically acceptable carrier. The invention also provides vaccines for prophylactic and therapeutic purposes comprising one or more of the disclosed polypeptides and an immunostimulant, as defined herein, together with vaccines comprising one or more polynucleotide sequences encoding such polypeptides and an immunostimulant.

35 In yet another aspect, methods are provided for inducing protective immunity in a patient, comprising administering to a patient an effective amount of one or more of the above pharmaceutical compositions or vaccines.

In yet a further aspect, methods for the treatment of *Chlamydia* infection in a patient are provided, the methods comprising obtaining peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMC) from the patient, incubating the PBMC with a polypeptide of the present invention (or a polynucleotide that encodes such a polypeptide) to provide incubated T cells and administering the incubated T cells to the patient. The present invention additionally provides methods for the treatment of *Chlamydia* infection that comprise incubating antigen presenting cells with a polypeptide of the present invention (or a polynucleotide that encodes such a polypeptide) to provide incubated antigen presenting cells and administering the incubated antigen presenting cells to the patient. Proliferated cells may, but need not, be cloned prior to administration to the patient. In certain embodiments, the antigen presenting cells are selected from the group consisting of dendritic cells, macrophages, monocytes, B-cells, and fibroblasts. Compositions for the treatment of *Chlamydia* infection comprising T cells or antigen presenting cells that have been incubated with a polypeptide or polynucleotide of the present invention are also provided. Within related aspects, vaccines are provided that comprise: (a) an antigen presenting cell that expresses a polypeptide as described above and (b) an immunostimulant.

The present invention further provides, within other aspects, methods for removing *Chlamydial*-infected cells from a biological sample, comprising contacting a biological sample with T cells that specifically react with a *Chlamydial* protein, wherein the step of contacting is performed under conditions and for a time sufficient to permit the removal of cells expressing the protein from the sample.

Within related aspects, methods are provided for inhibiting the development of *Chlamydial* infection in a patient, comprising administering to a patient a biological sample treated as described above. In further aspects of the subject invention, methods and diagnostic kits are provided for detecting *Chlamydia* infection in a patient. In one embodiment, the method comprises: (a) contacting a biological sample with at least one of the polypeptides or fusion proteins disclosed herein; and (b) detecting in the sample the presence of binding agents that bind to the polypeptide or fusion protein, thereby detecting *Chlamydia* infection in the biological sample. Suitable biological samples include whole blood, sputum, serum, plasma, saliva, cerebrospinal fluid and urine. In one embodiment, the diagnostic kits comprise one or more of the polypeptides or fusion proteins disclosed herein in combination with a detection reagent. In yet another embodiment, the diagnostic kits comprise either a monoclonal antibody or a polyclonal antibody that binds with a polypeptide of the present invention.

The present invention also provides methods for detecting *Chlamydia* infection comprising: (a) obtaining a biological sample from a patient; (b) contacting the sample with at least two oligonucleotide primers in a polymerase chain reaction, at least one of the oligonucleotide primers being specific for a polynucleotide sequence disclosed herein; and (c) detecting in the sample a polynucleotide sequence that amplifies in the presence of the oligonucleotide primers. In one embodiment, the oligonucleotide primer comprises at least about 10 contiguous nucleotides of a polynucleotide sequence peptide disclosed herein, or of a sequence that hybridizes thereto.

10 In a further aspect, the present invention provides a method for detecting *Chlamydia* infection in a patient comprising: (a) obtaining a biological sample from the patient; (b) contacting the sample with an oligonucleotide probe specific for a polynucleotide sequence disclosed herein; and (c) detecting in the sample a polynucleotide sequence that hybridizes to the oligonucleotide probe. In one
15 embodiment, the oligonucleotide probe comprises at least about 15 contiguous nucleotides of a polynucleotide sequence disclosed herein, or a sequence that hybridizes thereto.

These and other aspects of the present invention will become apparent upon reference to the following detailed description. All references disclosed herein are
20 hereby incorporated by reference in their entirety as if each was incorporated individually.

SEQUENCE IDENTIFIERS

SEQ ID NO: 1 is the determined DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* clone 1-B1-66.

25 SEQ ID NO: 2 is the determined DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* clone 4-D7-28.

SEQ ID NO: 3 is the determined DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* clone 3-G3-10.

30 SEQ ID NO: 4 is the determined DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* clone 10-C10-31.

SEQ ID NO: 5 is the predicted amino acid sequence for 1-B1-66.

SEQ ID NO: 6 is the predicted amino acid sequence for 4-D7-28.

SEQ ID NO: 7 is a first predicted amino acid sequence for 3-G3-10.

SEQ ID NO: 8 is a second predicted amino acid sequence for 3-G3-10.

35 SEQ ID NO: 9 is a third predicted amino acid sequence for 3-G3-10.

- SEQ ID NO: 10 is a fourth predicted amino acid sequence for 3-G3-10.
SEQ ID NO: 11 is a fifth predicted amino acid sequence for 3-G3-10.
SEQ ID NO: 12 is the predicted amino acid sequence for 10-C10-31.
SEQ ID NO: 13 is the amino acid sequence of the synthetic peptide 1-
5 B1-66/48-67.
SEQ ID NO: 14 is the amino acid sequence of the synthetic peptide 1-
B1-66/58-77.
SEQ ID NO: 15 is the determined DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis*
serovar LGV II clone 2C7-8
10 SEQ ID NO: 16 is a DNA sequence of a putative open reading frame
from a region of the *C. trachomatis* serovar D genome to which 2C7-8 maps
SEQ ID NO: 17 is the predicted amino acid sequence encoded by the
DNA sequence of SEQ ID NO: 16
SEQ ID NO: 18 is the amino acid sequence of the synthetic peptide
15 C1C7.8-12
SEQ ID NO: 19 is the amino acid sequence of the synthetic peptide
C1C7.8-13
SEQ ID NO: 20 is the predicted amino acid sequence encoded by a
second putative open reading from *C. trachomatis* serovar D
20 SEQ ID NO: 21 is the determined DNA sequence for clone 4C9-18 from
C. trachomatis LGV II
SEQ ID NO: 22 is the determined DNA sequence homologous to
Lipoamide Dehydrogenase from *C. trachomatis* LGV II
SEQ ID NO: 23 is the determined DNA sequence homologous to
25 Hypothetical protein from *C. trachomatis* LGV II
SEQ ID NO: 24 is the determined DNA sequence homologous to
Ubiquinone Methyltransferase from *C. trachomatis* LGV II
SEQ ID NO: 25 is the determined DNA sequence for clone 4C9-18#2
BL21 pLysS from *C. trachomatis* LGV II
30 SEQ ID NO: 26 is the predicted amino acid sequence for 4C9-18#2 from
C. trachomatis LGV II
SEQ ID NO: 27 is the determined DNA sequence for Cp-SWIB from *C.*
pneumonia strain TWAR
SEQ ID NO: 28 is the predicted amino acid sequence for Cp-SWIB from
35 *C. pneumonia* strain TWAR

SEQ ID NO: 29 is the determined DNA sequence for Cp-S13 from *C. pneumonia* strain TWAR

SEQ ID NO: 30 is the predicted amino acid sequence for Cp-S13 from *C. pneumonia* strain TWAR

5 SEQ ID NO: 31 is the amino acid sequence for a 10mer consensus peptide from CtC7.8-12 and CtC7.8-13

SEQ ID NO: 32 is the predicted amino acid sequence for clone 2C7-8 from *C. trachomatis* LGV II

10 SEQ ID NO: 33 is the DNA sequence corresponding to nucleotides 597304-597145 of the *C. trachomatis* serovar D genome (NCBI, BLASTN search), which shows homology to clone 2C7-8

SEQ ID NO: 34 is the predicted amino acid sequence encoded by the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 33

15 SEQ ID NO: 35 is the DNA sequence for C.p. SWIB Nde (5' primer) from *C. pneumonia*

SEQ ID NO: 36 is the DNA sequence for C.p. SWIB EcoRI (3' primer) from *C. pneumonia*

SEQ ID NO : 37 is the DNA sequence for C.p. S13 Nde (5' primer) from *C. pneumonia*

20 SEQ ID NO: 38 is the DNA sequence for C.p. S13 EcoRI (3' primer) from *C. pneumonia*

SEQ ID NO: 39 is the amino acid sequence for CtSwib 52-67 peptide from *C. trachomatis* LGV II

25 SEQ ID NO: 40 is the amino acid sequence for CpSwib 53-68 peptide from *C. pneumonia*

SEQ ID NO: 41 is the amino acid sequence for HuSwib 288-302 peptide from Human SWI domain

SEQ ID NO: 42 is the amino acid sequence for CtSWI-T 822-837 peptide from the topoisomerase-SWIB fusion of *C. trachomatis*

30 SEQ ID NO: 43 is the amino acid sequence for CpSWI-T 828-842 peptide from the topoisomerase-SWIB fusion of *C. pneumonia*

SEQ ID NO: 44 is a first determined DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* LGV II clone 19783.3.jen.seq(1>509)CTL2#11-3', representing the 3' end.

35 SEQ ID NO: 45 is a second determined DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* LGV II clone 19783.4.jen.seq(1>481)CTL2#11-5', representing the 5' end.

SEQ ID NO: 46 is the determined DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* LGV II clone 19784CTL2_12consensus.seq(1>427)CTL2#12.

SEQ ID NO: 47 is the determined DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* LGV II clone 19785.4.jen.seq(1>600)CTL2#16-5', representing the 5' end.

5 SEQ ID NO: 48 is a first determined DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* LGV II clone 19786.3.jen.seq(1>600)CTL2#18-3', representing the 3' end.

SEQ ID NO: 49 is a second determined DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* LGV II clone 19786.4.jen.seq(1>600)CTL2#18-5', representing the 5' end.

10 SEQ ID NO: 50 is the determined DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* LGV II clone 19788CTL2_21consensus.seq(1>406)CTL2#21.

SEQ ID NO: 51 is the determined DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* LGV II clone 19790CTL2_23consensus.seq(1>602)CTL2#23.

SEQ ID NO: 52 is the determined DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* LGV II clone 19791CTL2_24consensus.seq(1>145)CTL2#24.

15 SEQ ID NO: 53 is the determined DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* LGV II clone CTL2#4.

SEQ ID NO: 54 is the determined DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* LGV II clone CTL2#8b.

20 SEQ ID NO: 55 is the determined DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* LGV II clone 15-G1-89, sharing homology to the lipoamide dehydrogenase gene CT557.

SEQ ID NO: 56 is the determined DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* LGV II clone 14-H1-4, sharing homology to the thiol specific antioxidant gene CT603.

25 SEQ ID NO: 57 is the determined DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* LGV II clone 12-G3-83, sharing homology to the hypothetical protein CT622.

SEQ ID NO: 58 is the determined DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* LGV II clone 12-B3-95, sharing homology to the lipoamide dehydrogenase gene CT557.

30 SEQ ID NO: 59 is the determined DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* LGV II clone 11-H4-28, sharing homology to the dnaK gene CT396.

SEQ ID NO: 60 is the determined DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* LGV II clone 11-H3-68, sharing partial homology to the PGP6-D virulence protein and L1 ribosomal gene CT318.

35 SEQ ID NO: 61 is the determined DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* LGV II clone 11-G1-34, sharing partial homology to the malate dehydrogenase gene CT376 and to the glycogen hydrolase gene CT042.

SEQ ID NO: 62 is the determined DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* LGV II clone 11-G10-46, sharing homology to the hypothetical protein CT610.

SEQ ID NO: 63 is the determined DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* LGV II clone 11-C12-91, sharing homology to the OMP2 gene CT443.

5 SEQ ID NO: 64 is the determined DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* LGV II clone 11-A3-93, sharing homology to the HAD superfamily gene CT103.

SEQ ID NO: 65 is the determined amino acid sequence for the *C. trachomatis* LGV II clone 14-H1-4, sharing homology to the thiol specific antioxidant gene CT603.

10 SEQ ID NO: 66 is the determined DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* LGV II clone CtL2#9.

SEQ ID NO: 67 is the determined DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* LGV II clone CtL2#7.

15 SEQ ID NO: 68 is the determined DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* LGV II clone CtL2#6.

SEQ ID NO: 69 is the determined DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* LGV II clone CtL2#5.

SEQ ID NO: 70 is the determined DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* LGV II clone CtL2#2.

20 SEQ ID NO: 71 is the determined DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* LGV II clone CtL2#1.

SEQ ID NO: 72 is a first determined DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* LGV II clone 23509.2CtL2#3-5', representing the 5' end.

25 SEQ ID NO: 73 is a second determined DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* LGV II clone 23509.1CtL2#3-3', representing the 3' end.

SEQ ID NO: 74 is a first determined DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* LGV II clone 22121.2CtL2#10-5', representing the 5' end.

SEQ ID NO: 75 is a second determined DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* LGV II clone 22121.1CtL2#10-3', representing the 3' end.

30 SEQ ID NO: 76 is the determined DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* LGV II clone 19787.6CtL2#19-5', representing the 5' end.

SEQ ID NO: 77 is the determined DNA sequence for the *C. pneumoniae* LGV II clone CpS13-His.

35 SEQ ID NO: 78 is the determined DNA sequence for the *C. pneumoniae* LGV II clone Cp_SWIB-His.

SEQ ID NO: 79 is the determined DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* LGV II clone 23-G7-68, sharing partial homology to the L11, L10 and L1 ribosomal protein.

5 SEQ ID NO: 80 is the determined DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* LGV II clone 22-F8-91, sharing homology to the pmpC gene.

SEQ ID NO: 81 is the determined DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* LGV II clone 21-E8-95, sharing homology to the CT610-CT613 genes.

SEQ ID NO: 82 is the determined DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* LGV II clone 19-F12-57, sharing homology to the CT858 and recA genes.

10 SEQ ID NO: 83 is the determined DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* LGV II clone 19-F12-53, sharing homology to the CT445 gene encoding glutamyl tRNA synthetase.

SEQ ID NO: 84 is the determined DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* LGV II clone 19-A5-54, sharing homology to the cryptic plasmid gene.

15 SEQ ID NO: 85 is the determined DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* LGV II clone 17-E11-72, sharing partial homology to the OppC_2 and pmpD genes.

SEQ ID NO: 86 is the determined DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* LGV II clone 17-C1-77, sharing partial homology to the CT857 and CT858 open reading frames.

20 SEQ ID NO: 87 is the determined DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* LGV II clone 15-H2-76, sharing partial homology to the pmpD and SycE genes, and to the CT089 ORF.

SEQ ID NO: 88 is the determined DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* LGV II clone 15-A3-26, sharing homology to the CT858 ORF.

25 SEQ ID NO: 89 is the determined amino acid sequence for the *C. pneumoniae* clone Cp_SWIB-His.

SEQ ID NO: 90 is the determined amino acid sequence for the *C. trachomatis* LGV II clone CtL2_LPDA_FL.

30 SEQ ID NO: 91 is the determined amino acid sequence for the *C. pneumoniae* clone CpS13-His.

SEQ ID NO: 92 is the determined amino acid sequence for the *C. trachomatis* LGV II clone CtL2_TSA_FL.

SEQ ID NO: 93 is the amino acid sequence for Ct-Swib 43-61 peptide from *C. trachomatis* LGV II.

35 SEQ ID NO: 94 is the amino acid sequence for Ct-Swib 48-67 peptide from *C. trachomatis* LGV II.

SEQ ID NO: 95 is the amino acid sequence for Ct-Swib 52-71 peptide from *C. trachomatis* LGV II.

SEQ ID NO: 96 is the amino acid sequence for Ct-Swib 58-77 peptide from *C. trachomatis* LGV II.

5 SEQ ID NO: 97 is the amino acid sequence for Ct-Swib 63-82 peptide from *C. trachomatis* LGV II.

SEQ ID NO: 98 is the amino acid sequence for Ct-Swib 51-66 peptide from *C. trachomatis* LGV II.

10 SEQ ID NO: 99 is the amino acid sequence for Cp-Swib 52-67 peptide from *C. pneumonia*.

SEQ ID NO: 100 is the amino acid sequence for Cp-Swib 37-51 peptide from *C. pneumonia*.

SEQ ID NO: 101 is the amino acid sequence for Cp-Swib 32-51 peptide from *C. pneumonia*.

15 SEQ ID NO: 102 is the amino acid sequence for Cp-Swib 37-56 peptide from *C. pneumonia*.

SEQ ID NO: 103 is the amino acid sequence for Ct-Swib 36-50 peptide from *C. trachomatis*.

20 SEQ ID NO: 104 is the amino acid sequence for Ct-S13 46-65 peptide from *C. trachomatis*.

SEQ ID NO: 105 is the amino acid sequence for Ct-S13 60-80 peptide from *C. trachomatis*.

SEQ ID NO: 106 is the amino acid sequence for Ct-S13 1-20 peptide from *C. trachomatis*.

25 SEQ ID NO: 107 is the amino acid sequence for Ct-S13 46-65 peptide from *C. trachomatis*.

SEQ ID NO: 108 is the amino acid sequence for Ct-S13 56-75 peptide from *C. trachomatis*.

30 SEQ ID NO: 109 is the amino acid sequence for Cp-S13 56-75 peptide from *C. pneumoniae*.

SEQ ID NO: 110 is the determined DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* LGV II clone 21-G12-60, containing partial open reading frames for hypothetical proteins CT875, CT229 and CT228.

35 SEQ ID NO: 111 is the determined DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* LGV II clone 22-B3-53, sharing homology to the CT110 ORF of GroEL.

SEQ ID NO: 112 is the determined DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* LGV II clone 22-A1-49, sharing partial homology to the CT660 and CT659 ORFs.

5 SEQ ID NO: 113 is the determined DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* LGV II clone 17-E2-9, sharing partial homology to the CT611 and CT 610 ORFs.

SEQ ID NO: 114 is the determined DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* LGV II clone 17-C10-31, sharing partial homology to the CT858 ORF.

10 SEQ ID NO: 115 is the determined DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* LGV II clone 21-C7-66, sharing homology to the dnaK-like gene.

SEQ ID NO: 116 is the determined DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* LGV II clone 20-G3-45, containing part of the pmpB gene CT413.

SEQ ID NO: 117 is the determined DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* LGV II clone 18-C5-2, sharing homology to the S1 ribosomal protein ORF.

15 SEQ ID NO: 118 is the determined DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* LGV II clone 17-C5-19, containing part of the ORFs for CT431 and CT430.

20 SEQ ID NO: 119 is the determined DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* LGV II clone 16-D4-22, contains partial sequences of ORF3 and ORF4 of the plasmid for growth within mammalian cells.

SEQ ID NO: 120 is the determined full-length DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* serovar LGV II Cap1 gene CT529.

SEQ ID NO: 121 is the predicted full-length amino acid sequence for the *C. trachomatis* serovar LGV II Cap1 gene CT529.

25 SEQ ID NO: 122 is the determined full-length DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* serovar E Cap1 gene CT529.

SEQ ID NO: 123 is the predicted full-length amino acid sequence for the *C. trachomatis* serovar E Cap1 gene CT529.

30 SEQ ID NO: 124 is the determined full-length DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* serovar 1A Cap1 gene CT529.

SEQ ID NO: 125 is the predicted full-length amino acid sequence for the *C. trachomatis* serovar 1A Cap1 gene CT529.

SEQ ID NO: 126 is the determined full-length DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* serovar G Cap1 gene CT529.

35 SEQ ID NO: 127 is the predicted full-length amino acid sequence for the *C. trachomatis* serovar G Cap1 gene CT529.

SEQ ID NO: 128 is the determined full-length DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* serovar F1 NII Cap1 gene CT529.

SEQ ID NO: 129 is the predicted full-length amino acid sequence for the *C. trachomatis* serovar F1 NII Cap1 gene CT529.

5 SEQ ID NO: 130 is the determined full-length DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* serovar L1 Cap1 gene CT529.

SEQ ID NO: 131 is the predicted full-length amino acid sequence for the *C. trachomatis* serovar L1 Cap1 gene CT529.

10 SEQ ID NO: 132 is the determined full-length DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* serovar L3 Cap1 gene CT529.

SEQ ID NO: 133 is the predicted full-length amino acid sequence for the *C. trachomatis* serovar L3 Cap1 gene CT529.

SEQ ID NO: 134 is the determined full-length DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* serovar Ba Cap1 gene CT529.

15 SEQ ID NO: 135 is the predicted full-length amino acid sequence for the *C. trachomatis* serovar Ba Cap1 gene CT529.

SEQ ID NO: 136 is the determined full-length DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* serovar MOPN Cap1 gene CT529.

20 SEQ ID NO: 137 is the predicted full-length amino acid sequence for the *C. trachomatis* serovar MOPN Cap1 gene CT529.

SEQ ID NO: 138 is the determined amino acid sequence for the Cap1 CT529 ORF peptide #124-139 of *C. trachomatis* serovar L2.

SEQ ID NO: 139 is the determined amino acid sequence for the Cap1 CT529 ORF peptide #132-147 of *C. trachomatis* serovar L2.

25 SEQ ID NO: 140 is the determined amino acid sequence for the Cap1 CT529 ORF peptide #138-155 of *C. trachomatis* serovar L2.

SEQ ID NO: 141 is the determined amino acid sequence for the Cap1 CT529 ORF peptide #146-163 of *C. trachomatis* serovar L2.

30 SEQ ID NO: 142 is the determined amino acid sequence for the Cap1 CT529 ORF peptide #154-171 of *C. trachomatis* serovar L2.

SEQ ID NO: 143 is the determined amino acid sequence for the Cap1 CT529 ORF peptide #162-178 of *C. trachomatis* serovar L2.

SEQ ID NO: 144 is the determined amino acid sequence for the Cap1 CT529 ORF peptide #138-147 of *C. trachomatis* serovar L2.

35 SEQ ID NO: 145 is the determined amino acid sequence for the Cap1 CT529 ORF peptide #139-147 of *C. trachomatis* serovar L2.

SEQ ID NO: 146 is the determined amino acid sequence for the Cap1 CT529 ORF peptide #140-147 of *C. trachomatis* serovar L2.

SEQ ID NO: 147 is the determined amino acid sequence for the Cap1 CT529 ORF peptide #138-146 of *C. trachomatis* serovar L2.

5 SEQ ID NO: 148 is the determined amino acid sequence for the Cap1 CT529 ORF peptide #138-145 of *C. trachomatis* serovar L2.

SEQ ID NO: 149 is the determined amino acid sequence for the Cap1 CT529 ORF peptide # F140->I of *C. trachomatis* serovar L2.

10 SEQ ID NO: 150 is the determined amino acid sequence for the Cap1 CT529 ORF peptide # #S139>Ga of *C. trachomatis* serovar L2.

SEQ ID NO: 151 is the determined amino acid sequence for the Cap1 CT529 ORF peptide # #S139>Gb of *C. trachomatis* serovar L2.

SEQ ID NO: 152 is the determined amino acid sequence for the peptide # 2 C7.8-6 of the 216aa ORF of *C. trachomatis* serovar L2.

15 SEQ ID NO: 153 is the determined amino acid sequence for the peptide # 2 C7.8-7 of the 216aa ORF of *C. trachomatis* serovar L2.

SEQ ID NO: 154 is the determined amino acid sequence for the peptide # 2 C7.8-8 of the 216aa ORF of *C. trachomatis* serovar L2.

20 SEQ ID NO: 155 is the determined amino acid sequence for the peptide # 2 C7.8-9 of the 216aa ORF of *C. trachomatis* serovar L2.

SEQ ID NO: 156 is the determined amino acid sequence for the peptide # 2 C7.8-10 of the 216aa ORF of *C. trachomatis* serovar L2.

25 SEQ ID NO: 157 is the determined amino acid sequence for the 53 amino acid residue peptide of the 216aa ORF within clone 2C7.8 of *C. trachomatis* serovar L2.

SEQ ID NO: 158 is the determined amino acid sequence for the 52 amino acid residue peptide of the CT529 ORF within clone 2C7.8 of *C. trachomatis* serovar L2.

30 SEQ ID NO: 159 is the determined DNA sequence for the 5' (forward) primer for cloning full-length CT529 serovar L2.

SEQ ID NO: 160 is the determined DNA sequence for the 5' (reverse) primer for cloning full-length CT529 serovar L2.

SEQ ID NO: 161 is the determined DNA sequence for the 5' (forward) primer for cloning full-length CT529 for serovars other than L2 and MOPN.

35 SEQ ID NO: 162 is the determined DNA sequence for the 5' (reverse) primer for cloning full-length CT529 serovars other than L2 and MOPN.

SEQ ID NO: 163 is the determined DNA sequence for the 5' (forward) primer for cloning full-length CT529 serovar MOPN.

SEQ ID NO: 164 is the determined DNA sequence for the 5' (reverse) primer for cloning full-length CT529 serovar MOPN.

5 SEQ ID NO: 165 is the determined DNA sequence for the 5' (forward) primer for pBIB-KS.

SEQ ID NO: 166 is the determined DNA sequence for the 5' (reverse) primer for pBIB-KS.

10 SEQ ID NO: 167 is the determined amino acid sequence for the 9-mer epitope peptide Cap1#139-147 from serovar L2.

SEQ ID NO: 168 is the determined amino acid sequence for the 9-mer epitope peptide Cap1#139-147 from serovar D.

SEQ ID NO: 169 is the determined full-length DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* pmpI gene.

15 SEQ ID NO: 170 is the determined full-length DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* pmpG gene.

SEQ ID NO: 171 is the determined full-length DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* pmpE gene.

20 SEQ ID NO: 172 is the determined full-length DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* pmpD gene.

SEQ ID NO: 173 is the determined full-length DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* pmpC gene.

SEQ ID NO: 174 is the determined full-length DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* pmpB gene.

25 SEQ ID NO: 175 is the predicted full-length amino acid sequence for the *C. trachomatis* pmpI gene.

SEQ ID NO: 176 is the predicted full-length amino acid sequence for the *C. trachomatis* pmpG gene.

30 SEQ ID NO: 177 is the predicted full-length amino acid sequence for the *C. trachomatis* pmpE gene.

SEQ ID NO: 178 is the predicted full-length amino acid sequence for the *C. trachomatis* pmpD gene.

SEQ ID NO: 179 is the predicted full-length amino acid sequence for the *C. trachomatis* pmpC gene.

35 SEQ ID NO: 180 is the predicted full-length amino acid sequence for the *C. trachomatis* pmpB gene.

SEQ ID NO: 181 is the determined DNA sequence minus the signal sequence for the *C. trachomatis* pmpI gene.

SEQ ID NO: 182 is a subsequently determined full-length DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* pmpG gene.

5 SEQ ID NO: 183 is the determined DNA sequence minus the signal sequence for the *C. trachomatis* pmpE gene.

SEQ ID NO: 184 is a first determined DNA sequence representing the carboxy terminus for the *C. trachomatis* pmpD gene.

10 SEQ ID NO: 185 is a second determined DNA sequence representing the amino terminus minus the signal sequence for the *C. trachomatis* pmpD gene.

SEQ ID NO: 186 is a first determined DNA sequence representing the carboxy terminus for the *C. trachomatis* pmpC gene.

SEQ ID NO: 187 is a second determined DNA sequence representing the amino terminus minus the signal sequence for the *C. trachomatis* pmpC gene.

15 SEQ ID NO: 188 is the determined DNA sequence representing the *C. pneumoniae* serovar MOMPS pmp gene in a fusion molecule with Ra12.

SEQ ID NO: 189 is the predicted amino acid sequence minus the signal sequence for the *C. trachomatis* pmpI gene.

20 SEQ ID NO: 190 is subsequently predicted amino acid sequence for the *C. trachomatis* pmpG gene.

SEQ ID NO: 191 is the predicted amino acid sequence minus the signal sequence for the *C. trachomatis* pmpE gene.

SEQ ID NO: 192 is a first predicted amino acid sequence representing the carboxy terminus for the *C. trachomatis* pmpD gene.

25 SEQ ID NO: 193 is a second predicted amino acid sequence representing the Amino terminus minus the signal sequence for the *C. trachomatis* pmpD gene.

SEQ ID NO: 194 is a first predicted amino acid sequence representing the Carboxy terminus for the *C. trachomatis* pmpC gene.

30 SEQ ID NO: 195 is a second predicted amino acid sequence representing the Amino terminus for the *C. trachomatis* pmpC gene.

SEQ ID NO: 196 is the predicted amino acid sequence representing the *C. pneumoniae* serovar MOMPS pmp gene in a fusion molecule with Ra12.

SEQ ID NO: 197 is the determined DNA sequence for the 5' oligo primer for cloning the *C. trachomatis* pmpC gene in the SKB vaccine vector.

35 SEQ ID NO: 198 is the determined DNA sequence for the 3' oligo primer for cloning the *C. trachomatis* pmpC gene in the SKB vaccine vector.

SEQ ID NO: 199 is the determined DNA sequence for the insertion sequence for cloning the *C. trachomatis* pmpC gene in the SKB vaccine vector.

SEQ ID NO: 200 is the determined DNA sequence for the 5' oligo primer for cloning the *C. trachomatis* pmpD gene in the SKB vaccine vector.

5 SEQ ID NO: 201 is the determined DNA sequence for the 3' oligo primer for cloning the *C. trachomatis* pmpD gene in the SKB vaccine vector.

SEQ ID NO: 202 is the determined DNA sequence for the insertion sequence for cloning the *C. trachomatis* pmpD gene in the SKB vaccine vector.

10 SEQ ID NO: 203 is the determined DNA sequence for the 5' oligo primer for cloning the *C. trachomatis* pmpE gene in the SKB vaccine vector.

SEQ ID NO: 204 is the determined DNA sequence for the 3' oligo primer for cloning the *C. trachomatis* pmpE gene in the SKB vaccine vector.

SEQ ID NO: 205 is the determined DNA sequence for the 5' oligo primer for cloning the *C. trachomatis* pmpG gene in the SKB vaccine vector.

15 SEQ ID NO: 206 is the determined DNA sequence for the 3' oligo primer for cloning the *C. trachomatis* pmpG gene in the SKB vaccine vector.

SEQ ID NO: 207 is the determined DNA sequence for the 5' oligo primer for cloning the amino terminus portion of the *C. trachomatis* pmpC gene in the pET17b vector.

20 SEQ ID NO: 208 is the determined DNA sequence for the 3' oligo primer for cloning the amino terminus portion of the *C. trachomatis* pmpC gene in the pET17b vector.

25 SEQ ID NO: 209 is the determined DNA sequence for the 5' oligo primer for cloning the carboxy terminus portion of the *C. trachomatis* pmpC gene in the pET17b vector.

SEQ ID NO: 210 is the determined DNA sequence for the 3' oligo primer for cloning the carboxy terminus portion of the *C. trachomatis* pmpC gene in the pET17b vector.

30 SEQ ID NO: 211 is the determined DNA sequence for the 5' oligo primer for cloning the amino terminus portion of the *C. trachomatis* pmpD gene in the pET17b vector.

SEQ ID NO: 212 is the determined DNA sequence for the 3' oligo primer for cloning the amino terminus portion of the *C. trachomatis* pmpD gene in the pET17b vector.

SEQ ID NO: 213 is the determined DNA sequence for the 5' oligo primer for cloning the carboxy terminus portion of the *C. trachomatis* pmpD gene in the pET17b vector.

5 SEQ ID NO: 214 is the determined DNA sequence for the 3' oligo primer for cloning the carboxy terminus portion of the *C. trachomatis* pmpD gene in the pET17b vector.

SEQ ID NO: 215 is the determined DNA sequence for the 5' oligo primer for cloning the *C. trachomatis* pmpE gene in the pET17b vector.

10 SEQ ID NO: 216 is the determined DNA sequence for the 3' oligo primer for cloning the *C. trachomatis* pmpE gene in the pET17b vector.

SEQ ID NO: 217 is the determined DNA sequence for the insertion sequence for cloning the *C. trachomatis* pmpE gene in the pET17b vector.

SEQ ID NO: 218 is the amino acid sequence for the insertion sequence for cloning the *C. trachomatis* pmpE gene in the pET17b vector.

15 SEQ ID NO: 219 is the determined DNA sequence for the 5' oligo primer for cloning the *C. trachomatis* pmpG gene in the pET17b vector.

SEQ ID NO: 220 is the determined DNA sequence for the 3' oligo primer for cloning the *C. trachomatis* pmpG gene in the pET17b vector.

20 SEQ ID NO: 221 is the amino acid sequence for the insertion sequence for cloning the *C. trachomatis* pmpG gene in the pET17b vector.

SEQ ID NO: 222 is the determined DNA sequence for the 5' oligo primer for cloning the *C. trachomatis* pmpl gene in the pET17b vector.

SEQ ID NO: 223 is the determined DNA sequence for the 3' oligo primer for cloning the *C. trachomatis* pmpl gene in the pET17b vector.

25 SEQ ID NO: 224 is the determined amino acid sequence for the *C. pneumoniae* Swib peptide 1-20.

SEQ ID NO: 225 is the determined amino acid sequence for the *C. pneumoniae* Swib peptide 6-25.

30 SEQ ID NO: 226 is the determined amino acid sequence for the *C. pneumoniae* Swib peptide 12-31.

SEQ ID NO: 227 is the determined amino acid sequence for the *C. pneumoniae* Swib peptide 17-36.

SEQ ID NO: 228 is the determined amino acid sequence for the *C. pneumoniae* Swib peptide 22-41.

35 SEQ ID NO: 229 is the determined amino acid sequence for the *C. pneumoniae* Swib peptide 27-46.

SEQ ID NO: 230 is the determined amino acid sequence for the *C. pneumoniae* Swib peptide 42-61.

SEQ ID NO: 231 is the determined amino acid sequence for the *C. pneumoniae* Swib peptide 46-65.

5 SEQ ID NO: 232 is the determined amino acid sequence for the *C. pneumoniae* Swib peptide 51-70.

SEQ ID NO: 233 is the determined amino acid sequence for the *C. pneumoniae* Swib peptide 56-75.

10 SEQ ID NO: 234 is the determined amino acid sequence for the *C. pneumoniae* Swib peptide 61-80.

SEQ ID NO: 235 is the determined amino acid sequence for the *C. pneumoniae* Swib peptide 66-87.

SEQ ID NO: 236 is the determined amino acid sequence for the *C. trachomatis* OMCB peptide 103-122.

15 SEQ ID NO: 237 is the determined amino acid sequence for the *C. trachomatis* OMCB peptide 108-127.

SEQ ID NO: 238 is the determined amino acid sequence for the *C. trachomatis* OMCB peptide 113-132.

20 SEQ ID NO: 239 is the determined amino acid sequence for the *C. trachomatis* OMCB peptide 118-137.

SEQ ID NO: 240 is the determined amino acid sequence for the *C. trachomatis* OMCB peptide 123-143.

SEQ ID NO: 241 is the determined amino acid sequence for the *C. trachomatis* OMCB peptide 128-147.

25 SEQ ID NO: 242 is the determined amino acid sequence for the *C. trachomatis* OMCB peptide 133-152.

SEQ ID NO: 243 is the determined amino acid sequence for the *C. trachomatis* OMCB peptide 137-156.

30 SEQ ID NO: 244 is the determined amino acid sequence for the *C. trachomatis* OMCB peptide 142-161.

SEQ ID NO: 245 is the determined amino acid sequence for the *C. trachomatis* OMCB peptide 147-166.

SEQ ID NO: 246 is the determined amino acid sequence for the *C. trachomatis* OMCB peptide 152-171.

35 SEQ ID NO: 247 is the determined amino acid sequence for the *C. trachomatis* OMCB peptide 157-176.

- SEQ ID NO: 248 is the determined amino acid sequence for the *C. trachomatis* OMCB peptide 162-181.
- SEQ ID NO: 249 is the determined amino acid sequence for the *C. trachomatis* OMCB peptide 167-186.
- 5 SEQ ID NO: 250 is the determined amino acid sequence for the *C. trachomatis* OMCB peptide 171-190.
- SEQ ID NO: 251 is the determined amino acid sequence for the *C. trachomatis* OMCB peptide 171-186.
- 10 SEQ ID NO: 252 is the determined amino acid sequence for the *C. trachomatis* OMCB peptide 175-186.
- SEQ ID NO: 252 is the determined amino acid sequence for the *C. trachomatis* OMCB peptide 175-186.
- SEQ ID NO: 253 is the determined amino acid sequence for the *C. pneumoniae* OMCB peptide 185-198.
- 15 SEQ ID NO: 254 is the determined amino acid sequence for the *C. trachomatis* TSA peptide 96-115.
- SEQ ID NO: 255 is the determined amino acid sequence for the *C. trachomatis* TSA peptide 101-120.
- SEQ ID NO: 256 is the determined amino acid sequence for the *C. trachomatis* TSA peptide 106-125.
- 20 SEQ ID NO: 257 is the determined amino acid sequence for the *C. trachomatis* TSA peptide 111-130.
- SEQ ID NO: 258 is the determined amino acid sequence for the *C. trachomatis* TSA peptide 116-135.
- 25 SEQ ID NO: 259 is the determined amino acid sequence for the *C. trachomatis* TSA peptide 121-140.
- SEQ ID NO: 260 is the determined amino acid sequence for the *C. trachomatis* TSA peptide 126-145.
- SEQ ID NO: 261 is the determined amino acid sequence for the *C. trachomatis* TSA peptide 131-150.
- 30 SEQ ID NO: 262 is the determined amino acid sequence for the *C. trachomatis* TSA peptide 136-155.
- SEQ ID NO: 263 is the determined full-length DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* CT529/Cap 1 gene serovar I.
- 35 SEQ ID NO: 264 is the predicted full-length amino sequence for the *C. trachomatis* CT529/Cap 1 gene serovar I.

SEQ ID NO: 265 is the determined full-length DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* CT529/Cap 1 gene serovar K.

SEQ ID NO: 266 is the predicted full-length amino sequence for the *C. trachomatis* CT529/Cap 1 gene serovar K.

5 SEQ ID NO: 267 is the determined DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* clone 17-G4-36 sharing homology to part of the ORF of DNA-directed RNA polymerase beta subunit- CT315 in serD.

SEQ ID NO: 268 is the determined DNA sequence for the partial sequence of the *C. trachomatis* CT016 gene in clone 2E10.

10 SEQ ID NO: 269 is the determined DNA sequence for the partial sequence of the *C. trachomatis* tRNA synthase gene in clone 2E10.

SEQ ID NO: 270 is the determined DNA sequence for the partial sequence for the *C. trachomatis* clpX gene in clone 2E10.

15 SEQ ID NO: 271 is a first determined DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* clone CtL2gam-30 representing the 5' end.

SEQ ID NO: 272 is a second determined DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* clone CtL2gam-30 representing the 3' end.

SEQ ID NO: 273 is the determined DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* clone CtL2gam-28.

20 SEQ ID NO: 274 is the determined DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* clone CtL2gam-27.

SEQ ID NO: 275 is the determined DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* clone CtL2gam-26.

25 SEQ ID NO: 276 is the determined DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* clone CtL2gam-24.

SEQ ID NO: 277 is the determined DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* clone CtL2gam-23.

SEQ ID NO: 278 is the determined DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* clone CtL2gam-21.

30 SEQ ID NO: 279 is the determined DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* clone CtL2gam-18.

SEQ ID NO: 280 is the determined DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* clone CtL2gam-17.

35 SEQ ID NO: 281 is a first determined DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* clone CtL2gam-15 representing the 5' end.

SEQ ID NO: 282 is a second determined DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* clone CtL2gam-15 representing the 3' end.

SEQ ID NO: 283 is the determined DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* clone CtL2gam-13.

5 SEQ ID NO: 284 is the determined DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* clone CtL2gam-10.

SEQ ID NO: 285 is the determined DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* clone CtL2gam-8.

10 SEQ ID NO: 286 is a first determined DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* clone CtL2gam-6 representing the 5' end.

SEQ ID NO: 287 is a second determined DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* clone CtL2gam-6 representing the 3' end.

SEQ ID NO: 288 is the determined DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* clone CtL2gam-5.

15 SEQ ID NO: 289 is the determined DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* clone CtL2gam-2.

SEQ ID NO: 290 is the determined DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* clone CtL2gam-1.

20 SEQ ID NO: 291 is the determined full-length DNA sequence for the *C. pneumoniae* homologue of the CT529 gene.

SEQ ID NO: 292 is the predicted full-length amino acid sequence for the *C. pneumoniae* homologue of the CT529 gene.

SEQ ID NO: 293 is the determined DNA sequence for the insertion sequence for cloning the *C. trachomatis* pmpG gene in the SKB vaccine vector.

25 SEQ ID NO: 294 is the amino acid sequence of an open reading frame of clone CT603.

SEQ ID NO: 295 is the amino acid sequence of a first open reading frame of clone CT875.

30 SEQ ID NO: 296 is the amino acid sequence of a second open reading frame of clone CT875.

SEQ ID NO: 297 is the amino acid sequence of a first open reading frame of clone CT858.

SEQ ID NO: 298 is the amino acid sequence of a second open reading frame of clone CT858.

35 SEQ ID NO: 299 is the amino acid sequence of an open reading frame of clone CT622.

SEQ ID NO: 300 is the amino acid sequence of an open reading frame of clone CT610.

SEQ ID NO: 301 is the amino acid sequence of an open reading frame of clone CT396.

5 SEQ ID NO: 302 is the amino acid sequence of an open reading frame of clone CT318.

SEQ ID NO: 304 is the amino acid sequence for *C. trachomatis*, serovar L2 rCt529c1-125 having a modified N-terminal sequence (6-His tag).

10 SEQ ID NO: 305 is the amino acid sequence for *C. trachomatis*, serovar L2 rCt529c1-125.

SEQ ID NO: 306 is the sense primer used in the synthesis of the PmpA(N-term) fusion protein.

SEQ ID NO: 307 is the antisense primer used in the synthesis of the PmpA(N-term) fusion protein.

15 SEQ ID NO: 308 is the DNA sequence encoding the PmpA(N-term) fusion protein.

SEQ ID NO: 309 is the amino acid sequence of the PmpA(N-term) fusion protein.

20 SEQ ID NO: 310 is the sense primer used in the synthesis of the PmpA(C-term) fusion protein.

SEQ ID NO: 311 is the antisense primer used in the synthesis of the PmpA(C-term) fusion protein.

SEQ ID NO: 312 is the DNA sequence encoding the PmpA(C-term) fusion protein.

25 SEQ ID NO: 313 is the amino acid sequence of the PmpA(C-term) fusion protein.

SEQ ID NO: 314 is the sense primer used in the synthesis of the PmpF(N-term) fusion protein.

30 SEQ ID NO: 315 is the antisense primer used in the synthesis of the PmpF(N-term) fusion protein.

SEQ ID NO: 316 is the DNA sequence encoding the PmpF(N-term) fusion protein.

SEQ ID NO: 317 is the amino acid sequence of the PmpF(N-term) fusion protein.

35 SEQ ID NO: 318 is the sense primer used in the synthesis of the PmpF(C-term) fusion protein.

SEQ ID NO: 319 is the antisense primer used in the synthesis of the PmpF(C-term) fusion protein.

SEQ ID NO: 320 is the DNA sequence encoding the PmpF(C-term) fusion protein.

5 SEQ ID NO: 321 is the amino acid sequence of the PmpF(C-term) fusion protein.

SEQ ID NO: 322 is the sense primer used in the synthesis of the PmpH(N-term) fusion protein.

10 SEQ ID NO: 323 is the antisense primer used in the synthesis of the PmpH(N-term) fusion protein.

SEQ ID NO: 324 is the DNA sequence encoding the PmpH(N-term) fusion protein.

SEQ ID NO: 325 is the amino acid sequence of the PmpH(N-term) fusion protein.

15 SEQ ID NO: 326 is the sense primer used in the synthesis of the PmpH(C-term) fusion protein.

SEQ ID NO: 327 is the antisense primer used in the synthesis of the PmpH(C-term) fusion protein.

20 SEQ ID NO: 328 is the DNA sequence encoding the PmpH(C-term) fusion protein.

SEQ ID NO: 329 is the amino acid sequence of the PmpH(C-term) fusion protein.

SEQ ID NO: 330 is the sense primer used in the synthesis of the PmpB(1) fusion protein.

25 SEQ ID NO: 331 is the antisense primer used in the synthesis of the PmpB(1) fusion protein.

SEQ ID NO: 332 is the DNA sequence encoding the PmpB(1) fusion protein.

30 SEQ ID NO: 333 is the amino acid sequence of the PmpB(1) fusion protein.

SEQ ID NO: 334 is the sense primer used in the synthesis of the PmpB(2) fusion protein.

SEQ ID NO: 335 is the antisense primer used in the synthesis of the PmpB(2) fusion protein.

35 SEQ ID NO: 336 is the DNA sequence encoding the PmpB(2) fusion protein.

SEQ ID NO: 337 is the amino acid sequence of the PmpB(2) fusion protein.

SEQ ID NO: 338 is the sense primer used in the synthesis of the PmpB(3) fusion protein.

5 SEQ ID NO: 339 is the antisense primer used in the synthesis of the PmpB(3) fusion protein.

SEQ ID NO: 340 is the DNA sequence encoding the PmpB(3) fusion protein.

10 SEQ ID NO: 341 is the amino acid sequence of the PmpB(3) fusion protein.

SEQ ID NO: 342 is the sense primer used in the synthesis of the PmpB(4) fusion protein.

SEQ ID NO: 343 is the antisense primer used in the synthesis of the PmpB(4) fusion protein.

15 SEQ ID NO: 344 is the DNA sequence encoding the PmpB(4) fusion protein.

SEQ ID NO: 345 is the amino acid sequence of the PmpB(4) fusion protein.

20 SEQ ID NO: 346 is the sense primer used in the synthesis of the PmpC(1) fusion protein.

SEQ ID NO: 347 is the antisense primer used in the synthesis of the PmpC(1) fusion protein.

SEQ ID NO: 348 is the DNA sequence encoding the PmpC(1) fusion protein.

25 SEQ ID NO: 349 is the amino acid sequence of the PmpC(1) fusion protein.

SEQ ID NO: 350 is the sense primer used in the synthesis of the PmpC(2) fusion protein.

30 SEQ ID NO: 351 is the antisense primer used in the synthesis of the PmpC(2) fusion protein.

SEQ ID NO: 352 is the DNA sequence encoding the PmpC(2) fusion protein.

SEQ ID NO: 353 is the amino acid sequence of the PmpC(2) fusion protein.

35 SEQ ID NO: 354 is the sense primer used in the synthesis of the PmpC(3) fusion protein.

SEQ ID NO: 355 is the antisense primer used in the synthesis of the PmpC(3) fusion protein.

SEQ ID NO: 356 is the DNA sequence encoding the PmpC(3) fusion protein.

5 SEQ ID NO: 357 is the amino acid sequence of the PmpC(3) fusion protein.

DESCRIPTION OF THE FIGURES

Fig. 1 illustrates induction of INF- γ from a *Chlamydia*-specific T cell line activated by target cells expressing clone 4C9-18#2.

10 Fig. 2 illustrates retroviral vectors pBIB-KS1,2,3 modified to contain a Kosak translation initiation site and stop codons.

Fig. 3 shows specific lysis in a chromium release assay of P815 cells pulsed with *Chlamydia* peptides CtC7.8-12 (SEQ ID NO: 18) and CtC7.8-13 (SEQ ID NO: 19).

15 Fig. 4 shows antibody isotype titers in C57Bl/6 mice immunized with *C. trachomatis* SWIB protein.

Fig. 5 shows *Chlamydia*-specific T-cell proliferative responses in splenocytes from C3H mice immunized with *C. trachomatis* SWIB protein.

20 Fig. 6 illustrates the 5' and 3' primer sequences designed from *C. pneumoniae* which were used to isolate the SWIB and S13 genes from *C. pneumoniae*.

Figs. 7A and 7B show induction of IFN- γ from a human anti-*chlamydia* T-cell line (TCL-8) capable of cross-reacting to *C. trachomatis* and *C. pneumonia* upon activation by monocyte-derived dendritic cells expressing chlamydial proteins.

25 Fig. 8 shows the identification of T cell epitopes in Chlamydial ribosomal S13 protein with T-cell line TCL 8 EB/DC.

Fig. 9 illustrates the proliferative response of CP-21 T-cells generated against *C. pneumoniae*-infected dendritic cells to recombinant *C. pneumonia*-SWIBprotein, but not *C. trachomatis* SWIB protein.

30 Fig. 10 shows the *C. trachomatis*-specific SWIB proliferative responses of a primary T-cell line (TCT-10 EB) from an asymptomatic donor.

Fig. 11 illustrates the identification of T-cell epitope in *C. trachomatis* SWIB with an antigen specific T-cell line (TCL-10 EB).

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

As noted above, the present invention is generally directed to compositions and methods for the diagnosis and treatment of Chlamydial infection. In one aspect, the compositions of the subject invention include polypeptides that
5 comprise at least one immunogenic portion of a *Chlamydia* antigen, or a variant thereof.

In specific embodiments, the subject invention discloses polypeptides comprising an immunogenic portion of a *Chlamydia* antigen, wherein the *Chlamydia* antigen comprises an amino acid sequence encoded by a polynucleotide molecule including a sequence selected from the group consisting of (a) nucleotide sequences
10 recited in SEQ ID NO: 1, 15, 21-25, 44-64, 66-76, 79-88, 110-119, 120, 122, 124, 126, 128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 169-174, 181-188, 263, 265 and 267-290 (b) the complements of said nucleotide sequences, and (c) variants of such sequences.

As used herein, the term "polypeptide" encompasses amino acid chains of any length, including full length proteins (*i.e.*, antigens), wherein the amino acid
15 residues are linked by covalent peptide bonds. Thus, a polypeptide comprising an immunogenic portion of one of the inventive antigens may consist entirely of the immunogenic portion, or may contain additional sequences. The additional sequences may be derived from the native *Chlamydia* antigen or may be heterologous, and such sequences may (but need not) be immunogenic.

The term "polynucleotide(s)," as used herein, means a single or double-stranded polymer of deoxyribonucleotide or ribonucleotide bases and includes DNA and corresponding RNA molecules, including HnRNA and mRNA molecules, both sense and anti-sense strands, and comprehends cDNA, genomic DNA and recombinant DNA, as well as wholly or partially synthesized polynucleotides. An HnRNA molecule
25 contains introns and corresponds to a DNA molecule in a generally one-to-one manner. An mRNA molecule corresponds to an HnRNA and DNA molecule from which the introns have been excised. A polynucleotide may consist of an entire gene, or any portion thereof. Operable anti-sense polynucleotides may comprise a fragment of the corresponding polynucleotide, and the definition of "polynucleotide" therefore includes
30 all such operable anti-sense fragments.

An "immunogenic portion" of an antigen is a portion that is capable of reacting with sera obtained from a *Chlamydia*-infected individual (*i.e.*, generates an absorbance reading with sera from infected individuals that is at least three standard deviations above the absorbance obtained with sera from uninfected individuals, in a
35 representative ELISA assay described herein). Such immunogenic portions generally comprise at least about 5 amino acid residues, more preferably at least about 10, and

most preferably at least about 20 amino acid residues. Methods for preparing and identifying immunogenic portions of antigens of known sequence are well known in the art and include those summarized in Paul, *Fundamental Immunology*, 3rd ed., Raven Press, 1993, pp. 243-247 and references cited therein. Such techniques include screening polypeptides for the ability to react with antigen-specific antibodies, antisera and/or T-cell lines or clones. As used herein, antisera and antibodies are "antigen-specific" if they specifically bind to an antigen (*i.e.*, they react with the protein in an ELISA or other immunoassay, and do not react detectably with unrelated proteins). Such antisera and antibodies may be prepared as described herein, and using well known techniques. An immunogenic portion of a native *Chlamydia* protein is a portion that reacts with such antisera and/or T-cells at a level that is not substantially less than the reactivity of the full length polypeptide (*e.g.*, in an ELISA and/or T-cell reactivity assay). Such immunogenic portions may react within such assays at a level that is similar to or greater than the reactivity of the full length polypeptide. Such screens may generally be performed using methods well known to those of ordinary skill in the art, such as those described in Harlow and Lane, *Antibodies: A Laboratory Manual*, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, 1988. For example, a polypeptide may be immobilized on a solid support and contacted with patient sera to allow binding of antibodies within the sera to the immobilized polypeptide. Unbound sera may then be removed and bound antibodies detected using, for example, ¹²⁵I-labeled Protein A.

Examples of immunogenic portions of antigens contemplated by the present invention include, for example, the T cell stimulating epitopes provided in SEQ ID NO: 9, 10, 18, 19, 31, 39, 93-96, 98, 100-102, 106, 108, 138-140, 158, 167, 168, 246, 247 and 254-256. Polypeptides comprising at least an immunogenic portion of one or more *Chlamydia* antigens as described herein may generally be used, alone or in combination, to detect Chlamydial infection in a patient.

The compositions and methods of the present invention also encompass variants of the above polypeptides and polynucleotide molecules. Such variants include, but are not limited to, naturally occurring allelic variants of the inventive sequences. In particular, variants include other *Chlamydiae* serovars, such as serovars D, E and F, as well as the several LGV serovars which share homology to the inventive polypeptide and polynucleotide molecules described herein. Preferably, the serovar homologues show 95-99% homology to the corresponding polypeptide sequence(s) described herein.

A polypeptide "variant," as used herein, is a polypeptide that differs from the recited polypeptide only in conservative substitutions and/or modifications, such

that the antigenic properties of the polypeptide are retained. In a preferred embodiment, variant polypeptides differ from an identified sequence by substitution, deletion or addition of five amino acids or fewer. Such variants may generally be identified by modifying one of the above polypeptide sequences, and evaluating the antigenic properties of the modified polypeptide using, for example, the representative procedures described herein. In other words, the ability of a variant to react with antigen-specific antisera may be enhanced or unchanged, relative to the native protein, or may be diminished by less than 50%, and preferably less than 20%, relative to the native protein. Such variants may generally be identified by modifying one of the above polypeptide sequences and evaluating the reactivity of the modified polypeptide with antigen-specific antibodies or antisera as described herein. Preferred variants include those in which one or more portions, such as an N-terminal leader sequence or transmembrane domain, have been removed. Other preferred variants include variants in which a small portion (*e.g.*, 1-30 amino acids, preferably 5-15 amino acids) has been removed from the N- and/or C-terminal of the mature protein.

As used herein, a "conservative substitution" is one in which an amino acid is substituted for another amino acid that has similar properties, such that one skilled in the art of peptide chemistry would expect the secondary structure and hydrophathic nature of the polypeptide to be substantially unchanged. Amino acid substitutions may generally be made on the basis of similarity in polarity, charge, solubility, hydrophobicity, hydrophilicity and/or the amphipathic nature of the residues. For example, negatively charged amino acids include aspartic acid and glutamic acid; positively charged amino acids include lysine and arginine; and amino acids with uncharged polar head groups having similar hydrophilicity values include leucine, isoleucine and valine; glycine and alanine; asparagine and glutamine; and serine, threonine, phenylalanine and tyrosine. Other groups of amino acids that may represent conservative changes include: (1) ala, pro, gly, glu, asp, gln, asn, ser, thr; (2) cys, ser, tyr, thr; (3) val, ile, leu, met, ala, phe; (4) lys, arg, his; and (5) phe, tyr, trp, his. A variant may also, or alternatively, contain nonconservative changes. In a preferred embodiment, variant polypeptides differ from a native sequence by substitution, deletion or addition of five amino acids or fewer. Variants may also (or alternatively) be modified by, for example, the deletion or addition of amino acids that have minimal influence on the immunogenicity, secondary structure and hydrophathic nature of the polypeptide. Variants may also, or alternatively, contain other modifications, including the deletion or addition of amino acids that have minimal influence on the antigenic properties, secondary structure and hydrophathic nature of the polypeptide. For example,

a polypeptide may be conjugated to a signal (or leader) sequence at the N-terminal end of the protein which co-translationally or post-translationally directs transfer of the protein. The polypeptide may also be conjugated to a linker or other sequence for ease of synthesis, purification or identification of the polypeptide (e.g., poly-His), or to enhance binding of the polypeptide to a solid support. For example, a polypeptide may be conjugated to an immunoglobulin Fc region.

A polynucleotide "variant" is a sequence that differs from the recited nucleotide sequence in having one or more nucleotide deletions, substitutions or additions such that the immunogenicity of the encoded polypeptide is not diminished, relative to the native protein. The effect on the immunogenicity of the encoded polypeptide may generally be assessed as described herein. Such modifications may be readily introduced using standard mutagenesis techniques, such as oligonucleotide-directed site-specific mutagenesis as taught, for example, by Adelman et al. (*DNA*, 2:183, 1983). Nucleotide variants may be naturally occurring allelic variants as discussed below, or non-naturally occurring variants. The polypeptides provided by the present invention include variants that are encoded by polynucleotide sequences which are substantially homologous to one or more of the polynucleotide sequences specifically recited herein. "Substantial homology," as used herein, refers to polynucleotide sequences that are capable of hybridizing under moderately stringent conditions. Suitable moderately stringent conditions include prewashing in a solution of 5X SSC, 0.5% SDS, 1.0 mM EDTA (pH 8.0); hybridizing at 50°C-65°C, 5X SSC, overnight or, in the event of cross-species homology, at 45°C with 0.5X SSC; followed by washing twice at 65°C for 20 minutes with each of 2X, 0.5X and 0.2X SSC containing 0.1% SDS. Such hybridizing polynucleotide sequences are also within the scope of this invention, as are nucleotide sequences that, due to code degeneracy, encode a polypeptide that is the same as a polypeptide of the present invention.

Two nucleotide or polypeptide sequences are said to be "identical" if the sequence of nucleotides or amino acid residues in the two sequences is the same when aligned for maximum correspondence as described below. Comparisons between two sequences are typically performed by comparing the sequences over a comparison window to identify and compare local regions of sequence similarity. A "comparison window" as used herein, refers to a segment of at least about 20 contiguous positions, usually 30 to about 75, 40 to about 50, in which a sequence may be compared to a reference sequence of the same number of contiguous positions after the two sequences are optimally aligned.

Optimal alignment of sequences for comparison may be conducted using the Megalign program in the Lasergene suite of bioinformatics software (DNASTAR, Inc., Madison, WI), using default parameters. This program embodies several alignment schemes described in the following references: Dayhoff, M.O. (1978) A model of evolutionary change in proteins – Matrices for detecting distant relationships. In Dayhoff, M.O. (ed.) *Atlas of Protein Sequence and Structure*, National Biomedical Research Foundation, Washington DC Vol. 5, Suppl. 3, pp. 345-358; Hein J. (1990) Unified Approach to Alignment and Phylogenies pp. 626-645 *Methods in Enzymology* vol. 183, Academic Press, Inc., San Diego, CA; Higgins, D.G. and Sharp, P.M. (1989) Fast and sensitive multiple sequence alignments on a microcomputer *CABIOS* 5:151-153; Myers, E.W. and Muller W. (1988) Optimal alignments in linear space *CABIOS* 4:11-17; Robinson, E.D. (1971) *Comb. Theor* 11:105; Santou, N. Nes, M. (1987) The neighbor joining method. A new method for reconstructing phylogenetic trees *Mol. Biol. Evol.* 4:406-425; Sneath, P.H.A. and Sokal, R.R. (1973) *Numerical Taxonomy – the Principles and Practice of Numerical Taxonomy*, Freeman Press, San Francisco, CA; Wilbur, W.J. and Lipman, D.J. (1983) Rapid similarity searches of nucleic acid and protein data banks *Proc. Natl. Acad., Sci. USA* 80:726-730.

Alternatively, optimal alignment of sequences for comparison may be conducted by the local identity algorithm of Smith and Waterman (1981) *Add. APL. Math* 2:482, by the identity alignment algorithm of Needleman and Wunsch (1970) *J. Mol. Biol.* 48:443, by the search for similarity methods of Pearson and Lipman (1988) *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. (U.S.A.)* 85: 2444, by computerized implementations of these algorithms (GAP, BESTFIT, BLAST, FASTA, and TFASTA in the Wisconsin Genetics Software Package, Genetics Computer Group (GCG), 575 Science Dr., Madison, WI), or by inspection.

One illustrative example of algorithms that are suitable for determining percent sequence identity and sequence similarity are the BLAST and BLAST 2.0 algorithms, which are described in Altschul et al. (1977) *Nuc. Acids Res.* 25:3389-3402 and Altschul et al. (1990) *J. Mol. Biol.* 215:403-410, respectively. BLAST and BLAST 2.0 can be used, for example with the parameters described herein, to determine percent sequence identity for the polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention. Software for performing BLAST analyses is publicly available through the National Center for Biotechnology Information (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/>) In one illustrative example, cumulative scores can be calculated using, for nucleotide sequences, the parameters M (reward score for a pair of matching residues; always >0) and N (penalty score for mismatching residues; always <0). For amino acid sequences, a scoring matrix can be

used to calculate the cumulative score. Extension of the word hits in each direction are halted when: the cumulative alignment score falls off by the quantity X from its maximum achieved value; the cumulative score goes to zero or below, due to the accumulation of one or more negative-scoring residue alignments; or the end of either
5 sequence is reached. The BLAST algorithm parameters W, T and X determine the sensitivity and speed of the alignment. The BLASTN program (for nucleotide sequences) uses as defaults a wordlength (W) of 11, and expectation (E) of 10, and the BLOSUM62 scoring matrix (see Henikoff and Henikoff (1989) Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 89:10915) alignments, (B) of 50, expectation (E) of 10, M=5, N=-4 and a
10 comparison of both strands.

Preferably, the "percentage of sequence identity" is determined by comparing two optimally aligned sequences over a window of comparison of at least 20 positions, wherein the portion of the polynucleotide or amino acid sequence in the comparison window may comprise additions or deletions (i.e. gaps) of 20 percent or
15 less, usually 5 to 15 percent, or 10 to 12 percent, as compared to the reference sequences (which does not comprise additions or deletions) for optimal alignment of the two sequences. The percentage is calculated by determining the number of positions at which the identical nucleic acid bases or amino acid residue occurs in both sequences to yield the number of matched positions, dividing the number of matched positions by the
20 total number of positions in the reference sequence (i.e. the window size) and multiplying the results by 100 to yield the percentage of sequence identity.

Therefore, the present invention provides polynucleotide and polypeptide sequences having substantial identity to the sequences disclosed herein, for example those comprising at least 50% or more sequence identity, preferably at least 55%, 60%,
25 65%, 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% or higher, sequence identity compared to a polynucleotide or polypeptide sequence of this invention using the methods described herein, (e.g., BLAST analysis using standard parameters, as described below). One skilled in this art will recognize that these values can be appropriately adjusted to determine corresponding identity of proteins encoded by two
30 polynucleotide sequences by taking into account codon degeneracy, amino acid similarity, reading frame positioning and the like.

In additional embodiments, the present invention provides isolated polynucleotides or polypeptides comprising various lengths of contiguous stretches of sequence identical to or complementary to one or more of the sequences disclosed
35 herein. For example, polynucleotides and polypeptides encompassed by this invention may comprise at least about 15, 20, 30, 40, 50, 75, 100, 150, 200, 300, 400, 500 or 1000

or more contiguous nucleotides of one or more of the disclosed sequences, as well as all intermediate lengths therebetween. It will be readily understood that "intermediate lengths", in this context, means any length between the quoted values, such as 16, 17, 18, 19, *etc.*; 21, 22, 23, *etc.*; 30, 31, 32, *etc.*; 50, 51, 52, 53, *etc.*; 100, 101, 102, 103, *etc.*; 150, 151, 152, 153, *etc.*; including all integers through the 200-500; 500-1,000, and the like.

The polynucleotides of the present invention, or fragments thereof, regardless of the length of the coding sequence itself, may be combined with other DNA sequences, such as promoters, polyadenylation signals, additional restriction enzyme sites, multiple cloning sites, other coding segments, and the like, such that their overall length may vary considerably. It is therefore contemplated that a nucleic acid fragment of almost any length may be employed, with the total length preferably being limited by the ease of preparation and use in the intended recombinant DNA protocol. For example, illustrative DNA segments with total lengths of about 10,000, about 5000, about 3000, about 2,000, about 1,000, about 500, about 200, about 100, about 50 base pairs in length, and the like, (including all intermediate lengths) are contemplated to be useful in many implementations of this invention.

Also included in the scope of the present invention are alleles of the genes encoding the nucleotide sequences recited in herein. As used herein, an "allele" or "allelic sequence" is an alternative form of the gene which may result from at least one mutation in the nucleic acid sequence. Alleles may result in altered mRNAs or polypeptides whose structure or function may or may not be altered. Any given gene may have none, one, or many allelic forms. Common mutational changes which give rise to alleles are generally ascribed to natural deletions, additions, or substitutions of nucleotides. Each of these types of changes may occur alone or in combination with the others, one or more times in a given sequence. In specific embodiments, the subject invention discloses polypeptides comprising at least an immunogenic portion of a *Chlamydia* antigen (or a variant of such an antigen), that comprises one or more of the amino acid sequences encoded by (a) a polynucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO: 1-4, 15 21-25, 44-64, 66-76 and 79-88; (b) the complements of such DNA sequences or (c) DNA sequences substantially homologous to a sequence in (a) or (b). As discussed in the Examples below, several of the *Chlamydia* antigens disclosed herein recognize a T cell line that recognizes both *Chlamydia trachomatis* and *Chlamydia pneumoniae* infected monocyte-derived dendritic cells, indicating that they may represent an immunoreactive epitope shared by *Chlamydia trachomatis* and *Chlamydia pneumoniae*. The antigens may thus be

employed in a vaccine for both *C. trachomatis* genital tract infections and for *C. pneumonia* infections. Further characterization of these *Chlamydia* antigens from *Chlamydia trachomatis* and *Chlamydia pneumonia* to determine the extent of cross-reactivity is provided in Example 6. Additionally, Example 4 describes cDNA fragments (SEQ ID NO: 15, 16 and 33) isolated from *C. trachomatis* which encode proteins (SEQ ID NO: 17-19 and 32) capable of stimulating a *Chlamydia*-specific murine CD8+ T cell line.

In general, *Chlamydia* antigens, and polynucleotide sequences encoding such antigens, may be prepared using any of a variety of procedures. For example, polynucleotide molecules encoding *Chlamydia* antigens may be isolated from a *Chlamydia* genomic or cDNA expression library by screening with a *Chlamydia*-specific T cell line as described below, and sequenced using techniques well known to those of skill in the art. Additionally, a polynucleotide may be identified, as described in more detail below, by screening a microarray of cDNAs for *Chlamydia*-associated expression (*i.e.*, expression that is at least two fold greater in *Chlamydia*-infected cells than in controls, as determined using a representative assay provided herein). Such screens may be performed using a Synteni microarray (Palo Alto, CA) according to the manufacturer's instructions (and essentially as described by Schena et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 93:10614-10619, 1996 and Heller et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 94:2150-2155, 1997). Alternatively, polypeptides may be amplified from cDNA prepared from cells expressing the proteins described herein.. Such polynucleotides may be amplified via polymerase chain reaction (PCR). For this approach, sequence-specific primers may be designed based on the sequences provided herein, and may be purchased or synthesized.

Antigens may be produced recombinantly, as described below, by inserting a polynucleotide sequence that encodes the antigen into an expression vector and expressing the antigen in an appropriate host. Antigens may be evaluated for a desired property, such as the ability to react with sera obtained from a *Chlamydia*-infected individual as described herein, and may be sequenced using, for example, traditional Edman chemistry. See Edman and Berg, *Eur. J. Biochem.* 80:116-132, 1967.

Polynucleotide sequences encoding antigens may also be obtained by screening an appropriate *Chlamydia* cDNA or genomic DNA library for polynucleotide sequences that hybridize to degenerate oligonucleotides derived from partial amino acid sequences of isolated antigens. Degenerate oligonucleotide sequences for use in such a screen may be designed and synthesized, and the screen may be performed, as described (for example) in Sambrook et al., *Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual*, Cold

Spring Harbor Laboratories, Cold Spring Harbor, NY (and references cited therein). Polymerase chain reaction (PCR) may also be employed, using the above oligonucleotides in methods well known in the art, to isolate a nucleic acid probe from a cDNA or genomic library. The library screen may then be performed using the isolated
5 probe.

An amplified portion may be used to isolate a full length gene from a suitable library (e.g., a *Chlamydia* cDNA library) using well known techniques. Within such techniques, a library (cDNA or genomic) is screened using one or more polynucleotide probes or primers suitable for amplification. Preferably, a library is
10 size-selected to include larger molecules. Random primed libraries may also be preferred for identifying 5' and upstream regions of genes. Genomic libraries are preferred for obtaining introns and extending 5' sequences.

For hybridization techniques, a partial sequence may be labeled (e.g., by nick-translation or end-labeling with ^{32}P) using well known techniques. A bacterial or
15 bacteriophage library is then screened by hybridizing filters containing denatured bacterial colonies (or lawns containing phage plaques) with the labeled probe (see Sambrook et al., *Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual*, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratories, Cold Spring Harbor, NY, 1989). Hybridizing colonies or plaques are selected and expanded, and the DNA is isolated for further analysis. cDNA clones may
20 be analyzed to determine the amount of additional sequence by, for example, PCR using a primer from the partial sequence and a primer from the vector. Restriction maps and partial sequences may be generated to identify one or more overlapping clones. The complete sequence may then be determined using standard techniques, which may involve generating a series of deletion clones. The resulting overlapping sequences are
25 then assembled into a single contiguous sequence. A full length cDNA molecule can be generated by ligating suitable fragments, using well known techniques.

Alternatively, there are numerous amplification techniques for obtaining a full length coding sequence from a partial cDNA sequence. Within such techniques, amplification is generally performed via PCR. Any of a variety of commercially
30 available kits may be used to perform the amplification step. Primers may be designed using techniques well known in the art (see, for example, Mullis et al., *Cold Spring Harbor Symp. Quant. Biol.* 51:263, 1987; Erlich ed., *PCR Technology*, Stockton Press, NY, 1989), and software well known in the art may also be employed. Primers are preferably 22-30 nucleotides in length, have a GC content of at least 50% and anneal to
35 the target sequence at temperatures of about 68°C to 72°C. The amplified region may

be sequenced as described above, and overlapping sequences assembled into a contiguous sequence.

One such amplification technique is inverse PCR (*see* Triglia et al., *Nucl. Acids Res.* 16:8186, 1988), which uses restriction enzymes to generate a fragment in the known region of the gene. The fragment is then circularized by intramolecular ligation and used as a template for PCR with divergent primers derived from the known region. Within an alternative approach, sequences adjacent to a partial sequence may be retrieved by amplification with a primer to a linker sequence and a primer specific to a known region. The amplified sequences are typically subjected to a second round of amplification with the same linker primer and a second primer specific to the known region. A variation on this procedure, which employs two primers that initiate extension in opposite directions from the known sequence, is described in WO 96/38591. Additional techniques include capture PCR (Lagerstrom et al., *PCR Methods Applic.* 1:111-19, 1991) and walking PCR (Parker et al., *Nucl. Acids. Res.* 19:3055-60, 1991). Transcription-Mediated Amplification, or TMA is another method that may be utilized for the amplification of DNA, rRNA, or mRNA, as described in Patent No. PCT/US91/03184. This autocatalytic and isothermic non-PCR based method utilizes two primers and two enzymes: RNA polymerase and reverse transcriptase. One primer contains a promoter sequence for RNA polymerase. In the first amplification, the promoter-primer hybridizes to the target rRNA at a defined site. Reverse transcriptase creates a DNA copy of the target rRNA by extension from the 3' end of the promoter-primer. The RNA in the resulting complex is degraded and a second primer binds to the DNA copy. A new strand of DNA is synthesized from the end of the primer by reverse transcriptase creating double stranded DNA. RNA polymerase recognizes the promoter sequence in the DNA template and initiates transcription. Each of the newly synthesized RNA amplicons re-enters the TMA process and serves as a template for a new round of replication leading to the exponential expansion of the RNA amplicon. Other methods employing amplification may also be employed to obtain a full length cDNA sequence.

In certain instances, it is possible to obtain a full length cDNA sequence by analysis of sequences provided in an expressed sequence tag (EST) database, such as that available from GenBank. Searches for overlapping ESTs may generally be performed using well known programs (*e.g.*, NCBI BLAST searches), and such ESTs may be used to generate a contiguous full length sequence. Full length cDNA sequences may also be obtained by analysis of genomic fragments.

Polynucleotide variants may generally be prepared by any method known in the art, including chemical synthesis by, for example, solid phase phosphoramidite chemical synthesis. Modifications in a polynucleotide sequence may also be introduced using standard mutagenesis techniques, such as oligonucleotide-directed site-specific mutagenesis (see Adelman et al., *DNA* 2:183, 1983). Alternatively, RNA molecules may be generated by *in vitro* or *in vivo* transcription of DNA sequences encoding a *Chlamydial* protein, or portion thereof, provided that the DNA is incorporated into a vector with a suitable RNA polymerase promoter (such as T7 or SP6). Certain portions may be used to prepare an encoded polypeptide, as described herein. In addition, or alternatively, a portion may be administered to a patient such that the encoded polypeptide is generated *in vivo* (e.g., by transfecting antigen-presenting cells, such as dendritic cells, with a cDNA construct encoding a *Chlamydial* polypeptide, and administering the transfected cells to the patient).

A portion of a sequence complementary to a coding sequence (*i.e.*, an antisense polynucleotide) may also be used as a probe or to modulate gene expression. cDNA constructs that can be transcribed into antisense RNA may also be introduced into cells of tissues to facilitate the production of antisense RNA. An antisense polynucleotide may be used, as described herein, to inhibit expression of a *Chlamydial* protein. Antisense technology can be used to control gene expression through triple-helix formation, which compromises the ability of the double helix to open sufficiently for the binding of polymerases, transcription factors or regulatory molecules (see Gee et al., *In Huber and Carr, Molecular and Immunologic Approaches*, Futura Publishing Co. (Mt. Kisco, NY; 1994)). Alternatively, an antisense molecule may be designed to hybridize with a control region of a gene (e.g., promoter, enhancer or transcription initiation site), and block transcription of the gene; or to block translation by inhibiting binding of a transcript to ribosomes.

A portion of a coding sequence, or of a complementary sequence, may also be designed as a probe or primer to detect gene expression. Probes may be labeled with a variety of reporter groups, such as radionuclides and enzymes, and are preferably at least 10 nucleotides in length, more preferably at least 20 nucleotides in length and still more preferably at least 30 nucleotides in length. Primers, as noted above, are preferably 22-30 nucleotides in length.

Any polynucleotide may be further modified to increase stability *in vivo*. Possible modifications include, but are not limited to, the addition of flanking sequences at the 5' and/or 3' ends; the use of phosphorothioate or 2' O-methyl rather than phosphodiesterase linkages in the backbone; and/or the inclusion of nontraditional

bases such as inosine, queosine and wybutosine, as well as acetyl- methyl-, thio- and other modified forms of adenine, cytidine, guanine, thymine and uridine.

Nucleotide sequences as described herein may be joined to a variety of other nucleotide sequences using established recombinant DNA techniques. For example, a polynucleotide may be cloned into any of a variety of cloning vectors, including plasmids, phagemids, lambda phage derivatives and cosmids. Vectors of particular interest include expression vectors, replication vectors, probe generation vectors and sequencing vectors. In general, a vector will contain an origin of replication functional in at least one organism, convenient restriction endonuclease sites and one or more selectable markers. Other elements will depend upon the desired use, and will be apparent to those of ordinary skill in the art.

Synthetic polypeptides having fewer than about 100 amino acids, and generally fewer than about 50 amino acids, may be generated using techniques well known in the art. For example, such polypeptides may be synthesized using any of the commercially available solid-phase techniques, such as the Merrifield solid-phase synthesis method, where amino acids are sequentially added to a growing amino acid chain. See Merrifield, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 85:2149-2146, 1963. Equipment for automated synthesis of polypeptides is commercially available from suppliers such as Perkin Elmer/Applied BioSystems Division, Foster City, CA, and may be operated according to the manufacturer's instructions.

As noted above, immunogenic portions of *Chlamydia* antigens may be prepared and identified using well known techniques, such as those summarized in Paul, *Fundamental Immunology*, 3d ed., Raven Press, 1993, pp. 243-247 and references cited therein. Such techniques include screening polypeptide portions of the native antigen for immunogenic properties. The representative ELISAs described herein may generally be employed in these screens. An immunogenic portion of a polypeptide is a portion that, within such representative assays, generates a signal in such assays that is substantially similar to that generated by the full length antigen. In other words, an immunogenic portion of a *Chlamydia* antigen generates at least about 20%, and preferably about 100%, of the signal induced by the full length antigen in a model ELISA as described herein.

Portions and other variants of *Chlamydia* antigens may be generated by synthetic or recombinant means. Variants of a native antigen may generally be prepared using standard mutagenesis techniques, such as oligonucleotide-directed site-specific mutagenesis. Sections of the polynucleotide sequence may also be removed using standard techniques to permit preparation of truncated polypeptides.

Recombinant polypeptides containing portions and/or variants of a native antigen may be readily prepared from a polynucleotide sequence encoding the polypeptide using a variety of techniques well known to those of ordinary skill in the art. For example, supernatants from suitable host/vector systems which secrete
5 recombinant protein into culture media may be first concentrated using a commercially available filter. Following concentration, the concentrate may be applied to a suitable purification matrix such as an affinity matrix or an ion exchange resin. Finally, one or more reverse phase HPLC steps can be employed to further purify a recombinant protein.

10 Any of a variety of expression vectors known to those of ordinary skill in the art may be employed to express recombinant polypeptides as described herein. Expression may be achieved in any appropriate host cell that has been transformed or transfected with an expression vector containing a polynucleotide molecule that encodes a recombinant polypeptide. Suitable host cells include prokaryotes, yeast and higher
15 eukaryotic cells. Preferably, the host cells employed are *E. coli*, yeast or a mammalian cell line, such as COS or CHO. The DNA sequences expressed in this manner may encode naturally occurring antigens, portions of naturally occurring antigens, or other variants thereof.

In general, regardless of the method of preparation, the polypeptides
20 disclosed herein are prepared in an isolated, substantially pure, form. Preferably, the polypeptides are at least about 80% pure, more preferably at least about 90% pure and most preferably at least about 99% pure.

Within certain specific embodiments, a polypeptide may be a fusion protein that comprises multiple polypeptides as described herein, or that comprises at
25 least one polypeptide as described herein and an unrelated sequence, such as a known *Chlamydial* protein. A fusion partner may, for example, assist in providing T helper epitopes (an immunological fusion partner), preferably T helper epitopes recognized by humans, or may assist in expressing the protein (an expression enhancer) at higher yields than the native recombinant protein. Certain preferred fusion partners are both
30 immunological and expression enhancing fusion partners. Other fusion partners may be selected so as to increase the solubility of the protein or to enable the protein to be targeted to desired intracellular compartments. Still further fusion partners include affinity tags, which facilitate purification of the protein. A DNA sequence encoding a fusion protein of the present invention may be constructed using known recombinant
35 DNA techniques to assemble separate DNA sequences encoding, for example, the first and second polypeptides, into an appropriate expression vector. The 3' end of a DNA

sequence encoding the first polypeptide is ligated, with or without a peptide linker, to the 5' end of a DNA sequence encoding the second polypeptide so that the reading frames of the sequences are in phase to permit mRNA translation of the two DNA sequences into a single fusion protein that retains the biological activity of both the first and the second polypeptides.

A peptide linker sequence may be employed to separate the first and the second polypeptides by a distance sufficient to ensure that each polypeptide folds into its secondary and tertiary structures. Such a peptide linker sequence is incorporated into the fusion protein using standard techniques well known in the art. Suitable peptide linker sequences may be chosen based on the following factors: (1) their ability to adopt a flexible extended conformation; (2) their inability to adopt a secondary structure that could interact with functional epitopes on the first and second polypeptides; and (3) the lack of hydrophobic or charged residues that might react with the polypeptide functional epitopes. Preferred peptide linker sequences contain Gly, Asn and Ser residues. Other near neutral amino acids, such as Thr and Ala may also be used in the linker sequence. Amino acid sequences which may be usefully employed as linkers include those disclosed in Maratea et al., *Gene* 40:39-46, 1985; Murphy et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 83:8258-8562, 1986; U.S. Patent No. 4,935,233 and U.S. Patent No. 4,751,180. The linker sequence may be from 1 to about 50 amino acids in length. As an alternative to the use of a peptide linker sequence (when desired), one can utilize non-essential N-terminal amino acid regions (when present) on the first and second polypeptides to separate the functional domains and prevent steric hindrance.

The ligated DNA sequences are operably linked to suitable transcriptional or translational regulatory elements. The regulatory elements responsible for expression of DNA are located only 5' to the DNA sequence encoding the first polypeptides. Similarly, stop codons required to end translation and transcription termination signals are only present 3' to the DNA sequence encoding the second polypeptide.

Fusion proteins are also provided that comprise a polypeptide of the present invention together with an unrelated immunogenic protein. Preferably the immunogenic protein is capable of eliciting a recall response. Examples of such proteins include tetanus, tuberculosis and hepatitis proteins (*see*, for example, Stoute et al. *New Engl. J. Med.*, 336:86-91, 1997).

Within preferred embodiments, an immunological fusion partner is derived from protein D, a surface protein of the gram-negative bacterium *Haemophilus influenza B* (WO 91/18926). Preferably, a protein D derivative comprises

approximately the first third of the protein (e.g., the first N-terminal 100-110 amino acids), and a protein D derivative may be lipidated. Within certain preferred embodiments, the first 109 residues of a Lipoprotein D fusion partner is included on the N-terminus to provide the polypeptide with additional exogenous T-cell epitopes and to increase the expression level in *E. coli* (thus functioning as an expression enhancer). The lipid tail ensures optimal presentation of the antigen to antigen presenting cells. Other fusion partners include the non-structural protein from influenzae virus, NS1 (hemagglutinin). Typically, the N-terminal 81 amino acids are used, although different fragments that include T-helper epitopes may be used.

10 In another embodiment, the immunological fusion partner is the protein known as LYTA, or a portion thereof (preferably a C-terminal portion). LYTA is derived from *Streptococcus pneumoniae*, which synthesizes an N-acetyl-L-alanine amidase known as amidase LYTA (encoded by the *LytA* gene; *Gene* 43:265-292, 1986). LYTA is an autolysin that specifically degrades certain bonds in the peptidoglycan backbone. The C-terminal domain of the LYTA protein is responsible for the affinity to the choline or to some choline analogues such as DEAE. This property has been exploited for the development of *E. coli* C-LYTA expressing plasmids useful for expression of fusion proteins. Purification of hybrid proteins containing the C-LYTA fragment at the amino terminus has been described (see 15 *Biotechnology* 10:795-798, 1992). Within a preferred embodiment, a repeat portion of LYTA may be incorporated into a fusion protein. A repeat portion is found in the C-terminal region starting at residue 178. A particularly preferred repeat portion incorporates residues 188-305.

25 In another embodiment, a *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*-derived Ra12 polynucleotide is linked to at least an immunogenic portion of a polynucleotide of this invention. Ra12 compositions and methods for their use in enhancing expression of heterologous polynucleotide sequences is described in U.S. Patent Application 60/158,585, the disclosure of which is incorporated herein by reference in its entirety. Briefly, Ra12 refers to a polynucleotide region that is a subsequence of a 30 *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* MTB32A nucleic acid. MTB32A is a serine protease of 32 KD molecular weight encoded by a gene in virulent and avirulent strains of *M. tuberculosis*. The nucleotide sequence and amino acid sequence of MTB32A have been described (U.S. Patent Application 60/158,585; see also, Skeiky *et al.*, *Infection and Immun.* (1999) 67:3998-4007, incorporated herein by reference. In one embodiment, 35 the Ra12 polypeptide used in the production of fusion polypeptides comprises a C-terminal fragment of the MTB32A coding sequence that is effective for enhancing the

expression and/or immunogenicity of heterologous Chlamydial antigenic polypeptides with which it is fused. In another embodiment, the Ra12 polypeptide corresponds to an approximately 14 kD C-terminal fragment of MTB32A comprising some or all of amino acid residues 192 to 323 of MTB32A.

- 5 Recombinant nucleic acids, which encode a fusion polypeptide comprising a Ra12 polypeptide and a heterologous Chlamydia polypeptide of interest, can be readily constructed by conventional genetic engineering techniques. Recombinant nucleic acids are constructed so that, preferably, a Ra12 polynucleotide sequence is located 5' to a selected heterologous Chlamydia polynucleotide sequence.
- 10 It may also be appropriate to place a Ra12 polynucleotide sequence 3' to a selected heterologous polynucleotide sequence or to insert a heterologous polynucleotide sequence into a site within a Ra12 polynucleotide sequence.

- In addition, any suitable polynucleotide that encodes a Ra12 or a portion or other variant thereof can be used in constructing recombinant fusion polynucleotides comprising Ra12 and one or more Chlamydia polynucleotides disclosed herein.
- 15 Preferred Ra12 polynucleotides generally comprise at least about 15 consecutive nucleotides, at least about 30 nucleotides, at least about 60 nucleotides, at least about 100 nucleotides, at least about 200 nucleotides, or at least about 300 nucleotides that encode a portion of a Ra12 polypeptide.

- 20 Ra12 polynucleotides may comprise a native sequence (*i.e.*, an endogenous sequence that encodes a Ra12 polypeptide or a portion thereof) or may comprise a variant of such a sequence. Ra12 polynucleotide variants may contain one or more substitutions, additions, deletions and/or insertions such that the biological activity of the encoded fusion polypeptide is not substantially diminished, relative to a fusion polypeptide comprising a native Ra12 polypeptide.
- 25 Variants preferably exhibit at least about 70% identity, more preferably at least about 80% identity and most preferably at least about 90% identity to a polynucleotide sequence that encodes a native Ra12 polypeptide or a portion thereof.

- In another aspect, the present invention provides methods for using one or more of the above polypeptides or fusion proteins (or polynucleotides encoding such polypeptides or fusion proteins) to induce protective immunity against Chlamydial infection in a patient. As used herein, a "patient" refers to any warm-blooded animal, preferably a human. A patient may be afflicted with a disease, or may be free of detectable disease and/or infection. In other words, protective immunity may be
- 30 induced to prevent or treat Chlamydial infection.
- 35

In this aspect, the polypeptide, fusion protein or polynucleotide molecule is generally present within a pharmaceutical composition or a vaccine. Pharmaceutical compositions may comprise one or more polypeptides, each of which may contain one or more of the above sequences (or variants thereof), and a physiologically acceptable carrier. Vaccines may comprise one or more of the above polypeptides and an immunostimulant, such as an adjuvant or a liposome (into which the polypeptide is incorporated). Such pharmaceutical compositions and vaccines may also contain other *Chlamydia* antigens, either incorporated into a combination polypeptide or present within a separate polypeptide.

Alternatively, a vaccine may contain polynucleotides encoding one or more polypeptides or fusion proteins as described above, such that the polypeptide is generated *in situ*. In such vaccines, the polynucleotides may be present within any of a variety of delivery systems known to those of ordinary skill in the art, including nucleic acid expression systems, bacterial and viral expression systems. Appropriate nucleic acid expression systems contain the necessary polynucleotide sequences for expression in the patient (such as a suitable promoter and terminating signal). Bacterial delivery systems involve the administration of a bacterium (such as *Bacillus-Calmette-Guerrin*) that expresses an immunogenic portion of the polypeptide on its cell surface. In a preferred embodiment, the polynucleotides may be introduced using a viral expression system (e.g., vaccinia or other pox virus, retrovirus, or adenovirus), which may involve the use of a non-pathogenic (defective) virus. Techniques for incorporating polynucleotides into such expression systems are well known to those of ordinary skill in the art. The polynucleotides may also be administered as "naked" plasmid vectors as described, for example, in Ulmer et al., *Science* 259:1745-1749, 1993 and reviewed by Cohen, *Science* 259:1691-1692, 1993. Techniques for incorporating DNA into such vectors are well known to those of ordinary skill in the art. A retroviral vector may additionally transfer or incorporate a gene for a selectable marker (to aid in the identification or selection of transduced cells) and/or a targeting moiety, such as a gene that encodes a ligand for a receptor on a specific target cell, to render the vector target specific. Targeting may also be accomplished using an antibody, by methods known to those of ordinary skill in the art.

Other formulations for therapeutic purposes include colloidal dispersion systems, such as macromolecule complexes, nanocapsules, microspheres, beads, and lipid-based systems including oil-in-water emulsions, micelles, mixed micelles, and liposomes. A preferred colloidal system for use as a delivery vehicle *in vitro* and *in vivo* is a liposome (i.e., an artificial membrane vesicle). The uptake of naked

polynucleotides may be increased by incorporating the polynucleotides into and/or onto biodegradable beads, which are efficiently transported into the cells. The preparation and use of such systems is well known in the art.

5 In a related aspect, a polynucleotide vaccine as described above may be administered simultaneously with or sequentially to either a polypeptide of the present invention or a known *Chlamydia* antigen. For example, administration of polynucleotides encoding a polypeptide of the present invention, either "naked" or in a delivery system as described above, may be followed by administration of an antigen in order to enhance the protective immune effect of the vaccine.

10 Polypeptides and polynucleotides disclosed herein may also be employed in adoptive immunotherapy for the treatment of *Chlamydial* infection. Adoptive immunotherapy may be broadly classified into either active or passive immunotherapy. In active immunotherapy, treatment relies on the *in vivo* stimulation of the endogenous host immune system with the administration of immune response-modifying agents (for example, vaccines, bacterial adjuvants, and/or cytokines).

15 In passive immunotherapy, treatment involves the delivery of biologic reagents with established immune reactivity (such as effector cells or antibodies) that can directly or indirectly mediate anti-*Chlamydia* effects and does not necessarily depend on an intact host immune system. Examples of effector cells include T lymphocytes (for example, CD8+ cytotoxic T-lymphocyte, CD4+ T-helper), killer cells (such as Natural Killer cells, lymphokine-activated killer cells), B cells, or antigen presenting cells (such as dendritic cells and macrophages) expressing the disclosed antigens. The polypeptides disclosed herein may also be used to generate antibodies or anti-idiotypic antibodies (as in U.S. Patent No. 4,918,164), for passive immunotherapy.

20 The predominant method of procuring adequate numbers of T-cells for adoptive immunotherapy is to grow immune T-cells *in vitro*. Culture conditions for expanding single antigen-specific T-cells to several billion in number with retention of antigen recognition *in vivo* are well known in the art. These *in vitro* culture conditions typically utilize intermittent stimulation with antigen, often in the presence of cytokines, such as IL-2, and non-dividing feeder cells. As noted above, the immunoreactive polypeptides described herein may be used to rapidly expand antigen-specific T cell cultures in order to generate sufficient number of cells for immunotherapy. In particular, antigen-presenting cells, such as dendritic, macrophage, monocyte, fibroblast, or B-cells, may be pulsed with immunoreactive polypeptides, or
35 polynucleotide sequence(s) may be introduced into antigen presenting cells, using a variety of standard techniques well known in the art. For example, antigen presenting

cells may be transfected or transduced with a polynucleotide sequence, wherein said sequence contains a promoter region appropriate for increasing expression, and can be expressed as part of a recombinant virus or other expression system. Several viral vectors may be used to transduce an antigen presenting cell, including pox virus, vaccinia virus, and adenovirus; also, antigen presenting cells may be transfected with polynucleotide sequences disclosed herein by a variety of means, including gene-gun technology, lipid-mediated delivery, electroporation, osmotic shock, and particulate delivery mechanisms, resulting in efficient and acceptable expression levels as determined by one of ordinary skill in the art. For cultured T-cells to be effective in therapy, the cultured T-cells must be able to grow and distribute widely and to survive long term *in vivo*. Studies have demonstrated that cultured T-cells can be induced to grow *in vivo* and to survive long term in substantial numbers by repeated stimulation with antigen supplemented with IL-2 (see, for example, Cheever, M., *et al*, "Therapy With Cultured T Cells: Principles Revisited," *Immunological Reviews*, 157:177, 1997).

The polypeptides disclosed herein may also be employed to generate and/or isolate chlamydial-reactive T-cells, which can then be administered to the patient. In one technique, antigen-specific T-cell lines may be generated by *in vivo* immunization with short peptides corresponding to immunogenic portions of the disclosed polypeptides. The resulting antigen specific CD8+ or CD4+ T-cell clones may be isolated from the patient, expanded using standard tissue culture techniques, and returned to the patient.

Alternatively, peptides corresponding to immunogenic portions of the polypeptides may be employed to generate *Chlamydia* reactive T cell subsets by selective *in vitro* stimulation and expansion of autologous T cells to provide antigen-specific T cells which may be subsequently transferred to the patient as described, for example, by Chang *et al*, (*Crit. Rev. Oncol. Hematol.*, 22(3), 213, 1996). Cells of the immune system, such as T cells, may be isolated from the peripheral blood of a patient, using a commercially available cell separation system, such as Isolex™ System, available from Nexell Therapeutics, Inc. Irvine, CA. The separated cells are stimulated with one or more of the immunoreactive polypeptides contained within a delivery vehicle, such as a microsphere, to provide antigen-specific T cells. The population of antigen-specific T cells is then expanded using standard techniques and the cells are administered back to the patient.

In other embodiments, T-cell and/or antibody receptors specific for the polypeptides disclosed herein can be cloned, expanded, and transferred into other vectors or effector cells for use in adoptive immunotherapy. In particular, T cells may

be transfected with the appropriate genes to express the variable domains from chlamydia specific monoclonal antibodies as the extracellular recognition elements and joined to the T cell receptor signaling chains, resulting in T cell activation, specific lysis, and cytokine release. This enables the T cell to redirect its specificity in an MHC-independent manner. See for example, Eshhar, Z., *Cancer Immunol Immunother*, 45(3-4):131-6, 1997 and Hwu, P., et al, *Cancer Res*, 55(15):3369-73, 1995. Another embodiment may include the transfection of chlamydia antigen specific alpha and beta T cell receptor chains into alternate T cells, as in Cole, DJ, et al, *Cancer Res*, 55(4):748-52, 1995.

10 In a further embodiment, syngeneic or autologous dendritic cells may be pulsed with peptides corresponding to at least an immunogenic portion of a polypeptide disclosed herein. The resulting antigen-specific dendritic cells may either be transferred into a patient, or employed to stimulate T cells to provide antigen-specific T cells which may, in turn, be administered to a patient. The use of peptide-pulsed dendritic cells to
15 generate antigen-specific T cells and the subsequent use of such antigen-specific T cells to eradicate disease in a murine model has been demonstrated by Cheever et al, *Immunological Reviews*, 157:177, 1997). Additionally, vectors expressing the disclosed polynucleotides may be introduced into stem cells taken from the patient and clonally propagated *in vitro* for autologous transplant back into the same patient.

20 Within certain aspects, polypeptides, polynucleotides, T cells and/or binding agents disclosed herein may be incorporated into pharmaceutical compositions or immunogenic compositions (*i.e.*, vaccines). Alternatively, a pharmaceutical composition may comprise an antigen-presenting cell (*e.g.* a dendritic cell) transfected with a *Chlamydial* polynucleotide such that the antigen presenting cell expresses a
25 *Chlamydial* polypeptide. Pharmaceutical compositions comprise one or more such compounds and a physiologically acceptable carrier. Vaccines may comprise one or more such compounds and an immunostimulant. An immunostimulant may be any substance that enhances or potentiates an immune response to an exogenous antigen. Examples of immunostimulants include adjuvants, biodegradable microspheres (*e.g.*,
30 polylactic galactide) and liposomes (into which the compound is incorporated; *see e.g.*, Fullerton, U.S. Patent No. 4,235,877). Vaccine preparation is generally described in, for example, M.F. Powell and M.J. Newman, eds., "Vaccine Design (the subunit and adjuvant approach)," Plenum Press (NY, 1995). Pharmaceutical compositions and vaccines within the scope of the present invention may also contain other compounds,
35 which may be biologically active or inactive. For example, one or more immunogenic

portions of other *Chlamydial* antigens may be present, either incorporated into a fusion polypeptide or as a separate compound, within the composition or vaccine.

A pharmaceutical composition or vaccine may contain DNA encoding one or more of the polypeptides as described above, such that the polypeptide is generated *in situ*. As noted above, the DNA may be present within any of a variety of delivery systems known to those of ordinary skill in the art, including nucleic acid expression systems, bacteria and viral expression systems. Numerous gene delivery techniques are well known in the art, such as those described by Rolland, *Crit. Rev. Therap. Drug Carrier Systems* 15:143-198, 1998, and references cited therein.

Appropriate nucleic acid expression systems contain the necessary DNA sequences for expression in the patient (such as a suitable promoter and terminating signal). Bacterial delivery systems involve the administration of a bacterium (such as *Bacillus-Calmette-Guerrin*) that expresses an immunogenic portion of the polypeptide on its cell surface or secretes such an epitope.

In a preferred embodiment, the DNA may be introduced using a viral expression system (e.g., vaccinia or other pox virus, retrovirus, adenovirus, baculovirus, togavirus, bacteriophage, and the like), which often involves the use of a non-pathogenic (defective), replication competent virus.

For example, many viral expression vectors are derived from viruses of the retroviridae family. This family includes the murine leukemia viruses, the mouse mammary tumor viruses, the human foamy viruses, Rous sarcoma virus, and the immunodeficiency viruses, including human, simian, and feline. Considerations when designing retroviral expression vectors are discussed in Comstock *et al.* (1997).

Excellent murine leukemia virus (MLV)-based viral expression vectors have been developed by Kim *et al.* (1998). In creating the MLV vectors, Kim *et al.* found that the entire *gag* sequence, together with the immediate upstream region, could be deleted without significantly affecting viral packaging or gene expression. Further, it was found that nearly the entire U3 region could be replaced with the immediately-early promoter of human cytomegalovirus without deleterious effects. Additionally, MCR and internal ribosome entry sites (IRES) could be added without adverse effects. Based on their observations, Kim *et al.* have designed a series of MLV-based expression vectors comprising one or more of the features described above.

As more has been learned about human foamy virus (HFV), characteristics of HFV that are favorable for its use as an expression vector have been discovered. These characteristics include the expression of pol by splicing and start of

translation at a defined initiation codon. Other aspects of HFV viral expression vectors are reviewed in Bodem *et al.* (1997).

5 Murakami *et al.* (1997) describe a Rous sarcoma virus (RSV)-based replication-competent avian retrovirus vectors, IR1 and IR2 to express a heterologous gene at a high level. In these vectors, the IRES derived from encephalomyocarditis virus (EMCV) was inserted between the *env* gene and the heterologous gene. The IR1 vector retains the splice-acceptor site that is present downstream of the *env* gene while the IR2 vector lacks it. Murakami *et al.* have shown high level expression of several different heterologous genes by these vectors.

10 Recently, a number of lentivirus-based retroviral expression vectors have been developed. Kafri *et al.* (1997) have shown sustained expression of genes delivered directly into liver and muscle by a human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)-based expression vector. One benefit of the system is the inherent ability of HIV to transduce non-dividing cells. Because the viruses of Kafri *et al.* are pseudotyped with vesicular stomatitis virus G glycoprotein (VSVG), they can transduce a broad range of tissues and
15 cell types.

A large number of adenovirus-based expression vectors have been developed, primarily due to the advantages offered by these vectors in gene therapy applications. Adenovirus expression vectors and methods of using such vectors are the
20 subject of a number of United States patents, including United States Patent No. 5,698,202, United States Patent No. 5,616,326, United States Patent No. 5,585,362, and United States Patent No. 5,518,913, all incorporated herein by reference.

Additional adenoviral constructs are described in Khatri *et al.* (1997) and Tomanin *et al.* (1997). Khatri *et al.* describe novel ovine adenovirus expression vectors and their ability to infect bovine nasal turbinate and rabbit kidney cells as well as a
25 range of human cell type, including lung and foreskin fibroblasts as well as liver, prostate, breast, colon and retinal lines. Tomanin *et al.* describe adenoviral expression vectors containing the T7 RNA polymerase gene. When introduced into cells containing a heterologous gene operably linked to a T7 promoter, the vectors were able
30 to drive gene expression from the T7 promoter. The authors suggest that this system may be useful for the cloning and expression of genes encoding cytotoxic proteins.

Poxviruses are widely used for the expression of heterologous genes in mammalian cells. Over the years, the vectors have been improved to allow high expression of the heterologous gene and simplify the integration of multiple
35 heterologous genes into a single molecule. In an effort to diminish cytopathic effects and to increase safety, vaccinia virus mutant and other poxviruses that undergo abortive

infection in mammalian cells are receiving special attention (Oertli *et al.*, 1997). The use of poxviruses as expression vectors is reviewed in Carroll and Moss (1997).

Togaviral expression vectors, which includes alphaviral expression vectors have been used to study the structure and function of proteins and for protein production purposes. Attractive features of togaviral expression vectors are rapid and efficient gene expression, wide host range, and RNA genomes (Huang, 1996). Also, recombinant vaccines based on alphaviral expression vectors have been shown to induce a strong humoral and cellular immune response with good immunological memory and protective effects (Tubulekas *et al.*, 1997). Alphaviral expression vectors and their use are discussed, for example, in Lundstrom (1997).

In one study, Li and Garoff (1996) used Semliki Forest virus (SFV) expression vectors to express retroviral genes and to produce retroviral particles in BHK-21 cells. The particles produced by this method had protease and reverse transcriptase activity and were infectious. Furthermore, no helper virus could be detected in the virus stocks. Therefore, this system has features that are attractive for its use in gene therapy protocols.

Baculoviral expression vectors have traditionally been used to express heterologous proteins in insect cells. Examples of proteins include mammalian chemokine receptors (Wang *et al.*, 1997), reporter proteins such as green fluorescent protein (Wu *et al.*, 1997), and FLAG fusion proteins (Wu *et al.*, 1997; Koh *et al.*, 1997). Recent advances in baculoviral expression vector technology, including their use in virion display vectors and expression in mammalian cells is reviewed by Possee (1997). Other reviews on baculoviral expression vectors include Jones and Morikawa (1996) and O'Reilly (1997).

Other suitable viral expression systems are disclosed, for example, in Fisher-Hoch *et al.*, *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 86:317-321, 1989; Flexner *et al.*, *Ann. N.Y. Acad. Sci.* 569:86-103, 1989; Flexner *et al.*, *Vaccine* 8:17-21, 1990; U.S. Patent Nos. 4,603,112, 4,769,330, and 5,017,487; WO 89/01973; U.S. Patent No. 4,777,127; GB 2,200,651; EP 0,345,242; WO 91/02805; Berkner, *Biotechniques* 6:616-627, 1988; Rosenfeld *et al.*, *Science* 252:431-434, 1991; Kolls *et al.*, *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 91:215-219, 1994; Kass-Eisler *et al.*, *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 90:11498-11502, 1993; Guzman *et al.*, *Circulation* 88:2838-2848, 1993; and Guzman *et al.*, *Cir. Res.* 73:1202-1207, 1993. Techniques for incorporating DNA into such expression systems are well known to those of ordinary skill in the art. In other systems, the DNA may be introduced as "naked" DNA, as described, for example, in Ulmer *et al.*, *Science* 259:1745-1749, 1993 and reviewed by Cohen, *Science* 259:1691-1692, 1993. The

uptake of naked DNA may be increased by coating the DNA onto biodegradable beads, which are efficiently transported into the cells.

It will be apparent that a vaccine may comprise a polynucleotide and/or a polypeptide component, as desired. It will also be apparent that a vaccine may contain pharmaceutically acceptable salts of the polynucleotides and/or polypeptides provided herein. Such salts may be prepared from pharmaceutically acceptable non-toxic bases, including organic bases (*e.g.*, salts of primary, secondary and tertiary amines and basic amino acids) and inorganic bases (*e.g.*, sodium, potassium, lithium, ammonium, calcium and magnesium salts). While any suitable carrier known to those of ordinary skill in the art may be employed in the pharmaceutical compositions of this invention, the type of carrier will vary depending on the mode of administration. Compositions of the present invention may be formulated for any appropriate manner of administration, including for example, topical, oral, nasal, intravenous, intracranial, intraperitoneal, subcutaneous or intramuscular administration. For parenteral administration, such as subcutaneous injection, the carrier preferably comprises water, saline, alcohol, a fat, a wax or a buffer. For oral administration, any of the above carriers or a solid carrier, such as mannitol, lactose, starch, magnesium stearate, sodium saccharine, talcum, cellulose, glucose, sucrose, and magnesium carbonate, may be employed. Biodegradable microspheres (*e.g.*, polylactate polyglycolate) may also be employed as carriers for the pharmaceutical compositions of this invention. Suitable biodegradable microspheres are disclosed, for example, in U.S. Patent Nos. 4,897,268 and 5,075,109.

Such compositions may also comprise buffers (*e.g.*, neutral buffered saline or phosphate buffered saline), carbohydrates (*e.g.*, glucose, mannose, sucrose or dextrans), mannitol, proteins, polypeptides or amino acids such as glycine, antioxidants, bacteriostats, chelating agents such as EDTA or glutathione, adjuvants (*e.g.*, aluminum hydroxide), solutes that render the formulation isotonic, hypotonic or weakly hypertonic with the blood of a recipient, suspending agents, thickening agents and/or preservatives. Alternatively, compositions of the present invention may be formulated as a lyophilizate. Compounds may also be encapsulated within liposomes using well known technology.

Any of a variety of immunostimulants may be employed in the vaccines of this invention. For example, an adjuvant may be included. Most adjuvants contain a substance designed to protect the antigen from rapid catabolism, such as aluminum hydroxide or mineral oil, and a stimulator of immune responses, such as lipid A, *Bordetella pertussis* or *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* derived proteins. Suitable adjuvants are commercially available as, for example, Freund's Incomplete Adjuvant

and Complete Adjuvant (Difco Laboratories, Detroit, MI); Merck Adjuvant 65 (Merck and Company, Inc., Rahway, NJ); AS-2 (SmithKline Beecham, Philadelphia, PA); aluminum salts such as aluminum hydroxide gel (alum) or aluminum phosphate; salts of calcium, iron or zinc; an insoluble suspension of acylated tyrosine; acylated sugars; 5 cationically or anionically derivatized polysaccharides; polyphosphazenes; biodegradable microspheres; monophosphoryl lipid A and quil A. Cytokines, such as GM-CSF or interleukin-2, -7, or -12, may also be used as adjuvants.

Within the vaccines provided herein, under select circumstances, the adjuvant composition may be designed to induce an immune response predominantly of 10 the Th1 type or Th2 type. High levels of Th1-type cytokines (e.g., IFN- γ , TNF α , IL-2 and IL-12) tend to favor the induction of cell mediated immune responses to an administered antigen. In contrast, high levels of Th2-type cytokines (e.g., IL-4, IL-5, IL-6 and IL-10) tend to favor the induction of humoral immune responses. Following application of a vaccine as provided herein, a patient will support an immune response 15 that includes Th1- and Th2-type responses. Within a preferred embodiment, in which a response is predominantly Th1-type, the level of Th1-type cytokines will increase to a greater extent than the level of Th2-type cytokines. The levels of these cytokines may be readily assessed using standard assays. For a review of the families of cytokines, see Mosmann and Coffman, *Ann. Rev. Immunol.* 7:145-173, 1989.

20 Preferred adjuvants for use in eliciting a predominantly Th1-type response include, for example, a combination of monophosphoryl lipid A, preferably 3-de-O-acylated monophosphoryl lipid A (3D-MPL), together with an aluminum salt. MPL adjuvants are available from Corixa Corporation (Seattle, WA; see US Patent Nos. 4,436,727; 4,877,611; 4,866,034 and 4,912,094). CpG-containing oligonucleotides (in 25 which the CpG dinucleotide is unmethylated) also induce a predominantly Th1 response. Such oligonucleotides are well known and are described, for example, in WO 96/02555 and WO 99/33488. Immunostimulatory DNA sequences are also described, for example, by Sato et al., *Science* 273:352, 1996. Another preferred adjuvant is a saponin, preferably QS21 (Aquila Biopharmaceuticals Inc., Framingham, MA), which 30 may be used alone or in combination with other adjuvants. For example, an enhanced system involves the combination of a monophosphoryl lipid A and saponin derivative, such as the combination of QS21 and 3D-MPL as described in WO 94/00153, or a less reactogenic composition where the QS21 is quenched with cholesterol, as described in WO 96/33739. Other preferred formulations comprise an oil-in-water emulsion and 35 tocopherol. A particularly potent adjuvant formulation involving QS21, 3D-MPL and tocopherol in an oil-in-water emulsion is described in WO 95/17210.

Other preferred adjuvants include Montanide ISA 720 (Seppic, France), SAF (Chiron, California, United States), ISCOMS (CSL), MF-59 (Chiron), the SBAS series of adjuvants (e.g., SBAS-2 or SBAS-4, available from SmithKline Beecham, Rixensart, Belgium), Detox (Corixa Corporation; Seattle, WA), RC-529 (Corixa Corporation; Seattle, WA) and other aminoalkyl glucosaminide 4-phosphates (AGPs), such as those described in pending U.S. Patent Application Serial Nos. 08/853,826 and 09/074,720, the disclosures of which are incorporated herein by reference in their entireties.

Any vaccine provided herein may be prepared using well known methods that result in a combination of antigen, immunostimulant and a suitable carrier or excipient. The compositions described herein may be administered as part of a sustained release formulation (i.e., a formulation such as a capsule, sponge or gel (composed of polysaccharides, for example) that effects a slow release of compound following administration). Such formulations may generally be prepared using well known technology (see, e.g., Coombes et al., *Vaccine* 14:1429-1438, 1996) and administered by, for example, oral, rectal or subcutaneous implantation, or by implantation at the desired target site. Sustained-release formulations may contain a polypeptide, polynucleotide or antibody dispersed in a carrier matrix and/or contained within a reservoir surrounded by a rate controlling membrane.

Carriers for use within such formulations are biocompatible, and may also be biodegradable; preferably the formulation provides a relatively constant level of active component release. Such carriers include microparticles of poly(lactide-co-glycolide), as well as polyacrylate, latex, starch, cellulose and dextran. Other delayed-release carriers include supramolecular biovectors, which comprise a non-liquid hydrophilic core (e.g., a cross-linked polysaccharide or oligosaccharide) and, optionally, an external layer comprising an amphiphilic compound, such as a phospholipid (see e.g., U.S. Patent No. 5,151,254 and PCT applications WO 94/20078, WO/94/23701 and WO 96/06638). The amount of active compound contained within a sustained release formulation depends upon the site of implantation, the rate and expected duration of release and the nature of the condition to be treated or prevented.

Any of a variety of delivery vehicles may be employed within pharmaceutical compositions and vaccines to facilitate production of an antigen-specific immune response that targets *Chlamydia*-infected cells. Delivery vehicles include antigen presenting cells (APCs), such as dendritic cells, macrophages, B cells, monocytes and other cells that may be engineered to be efficient APCs. Such cells may, but need not, be genetically modified to increase the capacity for presenting the

antigen, to improve activation and/or maintenance of the T cell response, to have anti-*Chlamydia* effects *per se* and/or to be immunologically compatible with the receiver (i.e., matched HLA haplotype). APCs may generally be isolated from any of a variety of biological fluids and organs, and may be autologous, allogeneic, syngeneic or xenogeneic cells.

Certain preferred embodiments of the present invention use dendritic cells or progenitors thereof as antigen-presenting cells. Dendritic cells are highly potent APCs (Banchereau and Steinman, *Nature* 392:245-251, 1998) and have been shown to be effective as a physiological adjuvant for eliciting prophylactic or therapeutic immunity (see Timmerman and Levy, *Ann. Rev. Med.* 50:507-529, 1999). In general, dendritic cells may be identified based on their typical shape (stellate *in situ*, with marked cytoplasmic processes (dendrites) visible *in vitro*), their ability to take up, process and present antigens with high efficiency, and their ability to activate naïve T cell responses. Dendritic cells may, of course, be engineered to express specific cell-surface receptors or ligands that are not commonly found on dendritic cells *in vivo* or *ex vivo*, and such modified dendritic cells are contemplated by the present invention. As an alternative to dendritic cells, secreted vesicles antigen-loaded dendritic cells (called exosomes) may be used within a vaccine (see Zitvogel et al., *Nature Med.* 4:594-600, 1998).

Dendritic cells and progenitors may be obtained from peripheral blood, bone marrow, lymph nodes, spleen, skin, umbilical cord blood or any other suitable tissue or fluid. For example, dendritic cells may be differentiated *ex vivo* by adding a combination of cytokines such as GM-CSF, IL-4, IL-13 and/or TNF α to cultures of monocytes harvested from peripheral blood. Alternatively, CD34 positive cells harvested from peripheral blood, umbilical cord blood or bone marrow may be differentiated into dendritic cells by adding to the culture medium combinations of GM-CSF, IL-3, TNF α , CD40 ligand, LPS, flt3 ligand and/or other compound(s) that induce differentiation, maturation and proliferation of dendritic cells.

Dendritic cells are conveniently categorized as "immature" and "mature" cells, which allows a simple way to discriminate between two well characterized phenotypes. However, this nomenclature should not be construed to exclude all possible intermediate stages of differentiation. Immature dendritic cells are characterized as APC with a high capacity for antigen uptake and processing, which correlates with the high expression of Fc γ receptor and mannose receptor. The mature phenotype is typically characterized by a lower expression of these markers, but a high expression of cell surface molecules responsible for T cell activation such as class I and

class II MHC, adhesion molecules (e.g., CD54 and CD11) and costimulatory molecules (e.g., CD40, CD80, CD86 and 4-1BB).

APCs may generally be transfected with a polynucleotide encoding a *Chlamydial* protein (or portion or other variant thereof) such that the *Chlamydial* polypeptide, or an immunogenic portion thereof, is expressed on the cell surface. Such transfection may take place *ex vivo*, and a composition or vaccine comprising such transfected cells may then be used for therapeutic purposes, as described herein. Alternatively, a gene delivery vehicle that targets a dendritic or other antigen presenting cell may be administered to a patient, resulting in transfection that occurs *in vivo*. *In vivo* and *ex vivo* transfection of dendritic cells, for example, may generally be performed using any methods known in the art, such as those described in WO 97/24447, or the gene gun approach described by Mahvi et al., *Immunology and cell Biology* 75:456-460, 1997. Antigen loading of dendritic cells may be achieved by incubating dendritic cells or progenitor cells with the *Chlamydial* polypeptide, DNA (naked or within a plasmid vector) or RNA; or with antigen-expressing recombinant bacterium or viruses (e.g., vaccinia, fowlpox, adenovirus or lentivirus vectors). Prior to loading, the polypeptide may be covalently conjugated to an immunological partner that provides T cell help (e.g., a carrier molecule). Alternatively, a dendritic cell may be pulsed with a non-conjugated immunological partner, separately or in the presence of the polypeptide.

Routes and frequency of administration of pharmaceutical compositions and vaccines, as well as dosage, will vary from individual to individual. In general, the pharmaceutical compositions and vaccines may be administered by injection (e.g., intracutaneous, intramuscular, intravenous or subcutaneous), intranasally (e.g., by aspiration) or orally. Between 1 and 3 doses may be administered for a 1-36 week period. Preferably, 3 doses are administered, at intervals of 3-4 months, and booster vaccinations may be given periodically thereafter. Alternate protocols may be appropriate for individual patients. A suitable dose is an amount of polypeptide or DNA that, when administered as described above, is capable of raising an immune response in an immunized patient sufficient to protect the patient from *Chlamydial* infection for at least 1-2 years. In general, the amount of polypeptide present in a dose (or produced *in situ* by the DNA in a dose) ranges from about 1 pg to about 100 mg per kg of host, typically from about 10 pg to about 1 mg, and preferably from about 100 pg to about 1 µg. Suitable dose sizes will vary with the size of the patient, but will typically range from about 0.1 mL to about 5 mL.

While any suitable carrier known to those of ordinary skill in the art may be employed in the pharmaceutical compositions of this invention, the type of carrier will vary depending on the mode of administration. For parenteral administration, such as subcutaneous injection, the carrier preferably comprises water, saline, alcohol, a fat, a wax or a buffer. For oral administration, any of the above carriers or a solid carrier, such as mannitol, lactose, starch, magnesium stearate, sodium saccharine, talcum, cellulose, glucose, sucrose, and magnesium carbonate, may be employed. Biodegradable microspheres (e.g., polylactic galactide) may also be employed as carriers for the pharmaceutical compositions of this invention. Suitable biodegradable microspheres are disclosed, for example, in U.S. Patent Nos. 4,897,268 and 5,075,109.

In general, an appropriate dosage and treatment regimen provides the active compound(s) in an amount sufficient to provide therapeutic and/or prophylactic benefit. Such a response can be monitored by establishing an improved clinical outcome in treated patients as compared to non-treated patients. Increases in preexisting immune responses to a *Chlamydial* protein generally correlate with an improved clinical outcome. Such immune responses may generally be evaluated using standard proliferation, cytotoxicity or cytokine assays, which may be performed using samples obtained from a patient before and after treatment.

In another aspect, the present invention provides methods for using the polypeptides described above to diagnose Chlamydial infection. In this aspect, methods are provided for detecting Chlamydial infection in a biological sample, using one or more of the above polypeptides, either alone or in combination. For clarity, the term "polypeptide" will be used when describing specific embodiments of the inventive diagnostic methods. However, it will be clear to one of skill in the art that the fusion proteins of the present invention may also be employed in such methods.

As used herein, a "biological sample" is any antibody-containing sample obtained from a patient. Preferably, the sample is whole blood, sputum, serum, plasma, saliva, cerebrospinal fluid or urine. More preferably, the sample is a blood, serum or plasma sample obtained from a patient. The polypeptides are used in an assay, as described below, to determine the presence or absence of antibodies to the polypeptide(s) in the sample, relative to a predetermined cut-off value. The presence of such antibodies indicates previous sensitization to *Chlamydia* antigens which may be indicative of *Chlamydia*-infection.

In embodiments in which more than one polypeptide is employed, the polypeptides used are preferably complementary (i.e., one component polypeptide will tend to detect infection in samples where the infection would not be detected by another

component polypeptide). Complementary polypeptides may generally be identified by using each polypeptide individually to evaluate serum samples obtained from a series of patients known to be infected with *Chlamydia*. After determining which samples test positive (as described below) with each polypeptide, combinations of two or more polypeptides may be formulated that are capable of detecting infection in most, or all, of the samples tested.

A variety of assay formats are known to those of ordinary skill in the art for using one or more polypeptides to detect antibodies in a sample. See, e.g., Harlow and Lane, *Antibodies: A Laboratory Manual*, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, 1988, which is incorporated herein by reference. In a preferred embodiment, the assay involves the use of polypeptide immobilized on a solid support to bind to and remove the antibody from the sample. The bound antibody may then be detected using a detection reagent that contains a reporter group. Suitable detection reagents include antibodies that bind to the antibody/polypeptide complex and free polypeptide labeled with a reporter group (e.g., in a semi-competitive assay). Alternatively, a competitive assay may be utilized, in which an antibody that binds to the polypeptide is labeled with a reporter group and allowed to bind to the immobilized antigen after incubation of the antigen with the sample. The extent to which components of the sample inhibit the binding of the labeled antibody to the polypeptide is indicative of the reactivity of the sample with the immobilized polypeptide.

The solid support may be any solid material known to those of ordinary skill in the art to which the antigen may be attached. For example, the solid support may be a test well in a microtiter plate, or a nitrocellulose or other suitable membrane. Alternatively, the support may be a bead or disc, such as glass, fiberglass, latex or a plastic material such as polystyrene or polyvinylchloride. The support may also be a magnetic particle or a fiber optic sensor, such as those disclosed, for example, in U.S. Patent No. 5,359,681.

The polypeptides may be bound to the solid support using a variety of techniques known to those of ordinary skill in the art. In the context of the present invention, the term "bound" refers to both noncovalent association, such as adsorption, and covalent attachment (which may be a direct linkage between the antigen and functional groups on the support or may be a linkage by way of a cross-linking agent). Binding by adsorption to a well in a microtiter plate or to a membrane is preferred. In such cases, adsorption may be achieved by contacting the polypeptide, in a suitable buffer, with the solid support for a suitable amount of time. The contact time varies with temperature, but is typically between about 1 hour and 1 day. In general,

contacting a well of a plastic microtiter plate (such as polystyrene or polyvinylchloride) with an amount of polypeptide ranging from about 10 ng to about 1 μ g, and preferably about 100 ng, is sufficient to bind an adequate amount of antigen.

Covalent attachment of polypeptide to a solid support may generally be achieved by first reacting the support with a bifunctional reagent that will react with both the support and a functional group, such as a hydroxyl or amino group, on the polypeptide. For example, the polypeptide may be bound to supports having an appropriate polymer coating using benzoquinone or by condensation of an aldehyde group on the support with an amine and an active hydrogen on the polypeptide (see, e.g., Pierce Immunotechnology Catalog and Handbook, 1991, at A12-A13).

In certain embodiments, the assay is an enzyme linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA). This assay may be performed by first contacting a polypeptide antigen that has been immobilized on a solid support, commonly the well of a microtiter plate, with the sample, such that antibodies to the polypeptide within the sample are allowed to bind to the immobilized polypeptide. Unbound sample is then removed from the immobilized polypeptide and a detection reagent capable of binding to the immobilized antibody-polypeptide complex is added. The amount of detection reagent that remains bound to the solid support is then determined using a method appropriate for the specific detection reagent.

More specifically, once the polypeptide is immobilized on the support as described above, the remaining protein binding sites on the support are typically blocked. Any suitable blocking agent known to those of ordinary skill in the art, such as bovine serum albumin (BSA) or Tween 20™ (Sigma Chemical Co., St. Louis, MO) may be employed. The immobilized polypeptide is then incubated with the sample, and antibody is allowed to bind to the antigen. The sample may be diluted with a suitable diluent, such as phosphate-buffered saline (PBS) prior to incubation. In general, an appropriate contact time (*i.e.*, incubation time) is that period of time that is sufficient to detect the presence of antibody within an HGE-infected sample. Preferably, the contact time is sufficient to achieve a level of binding that is at least 95% of that achieved at equilibrium between bound and unbound antibody. Those of ordinary skill in the art will recognize that the time necessary to achieve equilibrium may be readily determined by assaying the level of binding that occurs over a period of time. At room temperature, an incubation time of about 30 minutes is generally sufficient.

Unbound sample may then be removed by washing the solid support with an appropriate buffer, such as PBS containing 0.1% Tween 20™. Detection reagent may then be added to the solid support. An appropriate detection reagent is any

compound that binds to the immobilized antibody-polypeptide complex and that can be detected by any of a variety of means known to those in the art. Preferably, the detection reagent contains a binding agent (such as, for example, Protein A, Protein G, immunoglobulin, lectin or free antigen) conjugated to a reporter group. Preferred
5 reporter groups include enzymes (such as horseradish peroxidase), substrates, cofactors, inhibitors, dyes, radionuclides, luminescent groups, fluorescent groups and biotin. The conjugation of binding agent to reporter group may be achieved using standard methods known to those of ordinary skill in the art. Common binding agents may also be
10 purchased conjugated to a variety of reporter groups from many commercial sources (e.g., Zymed Laboratories, San Francisco, CA, and Pierce, Rockford, IL).

The detection reagent is then incubated with the immobilized antibody-polypeptide complex for an amount of time sufficient to detect the bound antibody. An appropriate amount of time may generally be determined from the manufacturer's instructions or by assaying the level of binding that occurs over a period of time.
15 Unbound detection reagent is then removed and bound detection reagent is detected using the reporter group. The method employed for detecting the reporter group depends upon the nature of the reporter group. For radioactive groups, scintillation counting or autoradiographic methods are generally appropriate. Spectroscopic methods may be used to detect dyes, luminescent groups and fluorescent groups. Biotin
20 may be detected using avidin, coupled to a different reporter group (commonly a radioactive or fluorescent group or an enzyme). Enzyme reporter groups may generally be detected by the addition of substrate (generally for a specific period of time), followed by spectroscopic or other analysis of the reaction products.

To determine the presence or absence of anti-*Chlamydia* antibodies in
25 the sample, the signal detected from the reporter group that remains bound to the solid support is generally compared to a signal that corresponds to a predetermined cut-off value. In one preferred embodiment, the cut-off value is the average mean signal obtained when the immobilized antigen is incubated with samples from an uninfected patient. In general, a sample generating a signal that is three standard deviations above
30 the predetermined cut-off value is considered positive for *Chlamydia*-infection. In an alternate preferred embodiment, the cut-off value is determined using a Receiver Operator Curve, according to the method of Sackett et al., *Clinical Epidemiology: A Basic Science for Clinical Medicine*, Little Brown and Co., 1985, pp. 106-107. Briefly, in this embodiment, the cut-off value may be determined from a plot of pairs of true
35 positive rates (i.e., sensitivity) and false positive rates (100%-specificity) that correspond to each possible cut-off value for the diagnostic test result. The cut-off

value on the plot that is the closest to the upper left-hand corner (*i.e.*, the value that encloses the largest area) is the most accurate cut-off value, and a sample generating a signal that is higher than the cut-off value determined by this method may be considered positive. Alternatively, the cut-off value may be shifted to the left along the plot, to minimize the false positive rate, or to the right, to minimize the false negative rate. In general, a sample generating a signal that is higher than the cut-off value determined by this method is considered positive for Chlamydial infection.

In a related embodiment, the assay is performed in a rapid flow-through or strip test format, wherein the antigen is immobilized on a membrane, such as nitrocellulose. In the flow-through test, antibodies within the sample bind to the immobilized polypeptide as the sample passes through the membrane. A detection reagent (*e.g.*, protein A-colloidal gold) then binds to the antibody-polypeptide complex as the solution containing the detection reagent flows through the membrane. The detection of bound detection reagent may then be performed as described above. In the strip test format, one end of the membrane to which polypeptide is bound is immersed in a solution containing the sample. The sample migrates along the membrane through a region containing detection reagent and to the area of immobilized polypeptide. Concentration of detection reagent at the polypeptide indicates the presence of anti-*Chlamydia* antibodies in the sample. Typically, the concentration of detection reagent at that site generates a pattern, such as a line, that can be read visually. The absence of such a pattern indicates a negative result. In general, the amount of polypeptide immobilized on the membrane is selected to generate a visually discernible pattern when the biological sample contains a level of antibodies that would be sufficient to generate a positive signal in an ELISA, as discussed above. Preferably, the amount of polypeptide immobilized on the membrane ranges from about 25 ng to about 1 μ g, and more preferably from about 50 ng to about 500 ng. Such tests can typically be performed with a very small amount (*e.g.*, one drop) of patient serum or blood.

Of course, numerous other assay protocols exist that are suitable for use with the polypeptides of the present invention. The above descriptions are intended to be exemplary only. One example of an alternative assay protocol which may be usefully employed in such methods is a Western blot, wherein the proteins present in a biological sample are separated on a gel, prior to exposure to a binding agent. Such techniques are well known to those of skill in the art.

The present invention further provides agents, such as antibodies and antigen-binding fragments thereof, that specifically bind to a *Chlamydial* protein. As used herein, an antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, is said to "specifically

bind" to a *Chlamydial* protein if it reacts at a detectable level (within, for example, an ELISA) with a *Chlamydial* protein, and does not react detectably with unrelated proteins under similar conditions. As used herein, "binding" refers to a noncovalent association between two separate molecules such that a complex is formed. The ability to bind may be evaluated by, for example, determining a binding constant for the formation of the complex. The binding constant is the value obtained when the concentration of the complex is divided by the product of the component concentrations. In general, two compounds are said to "bind," in the context of the present invention, when the binding constant for complex formation exceeds about 10^3 L/mol. The binding constant may be determined using methods well known in the art.

Binding agents may be further capable of differentiating between patients with and without a *Chlamydial* infection using the representative assays provided herein. In other words, antibodies or other binding agents that bind to a *Chlamydial* protein will generate a signal indicating the presence of a *Chlamydial* infection in at least about 20% of patients with the disease, and will generate a negative signal indicating the absence of the disease in at least about 90% of individuals without infection. To determine whether a binding agent satisfies this requirement, biological samples (*e.g.*, blood, sera, sputum urine and/or tissue biopsies) from patients with and without *Chlamydial* infection (as determined using standard clinical tests) may be assayed as described herein for the presence of polypeptides that bind to the binding agent. It will be apparent that a statistically significant number of samples with and without the disease should be assayed. Each binding agent should satisfy the above criteria; however, those of ordinary skill in the art will recognize that binding agents may be used in combination to improve sensitivity.

Any agent that satisfies the above requirements may be a binding agent. For example, a binding agent may be a ribosome, with or without a peptide component, an RNA molecule or a polypeptide. In a preferred embodiment, a binding agent is an antibody or an antigen-binding fragment thereof. Antibodies may be prepared by any of a variety of techniques known to those of ordinary skill in the art. *See, e.g.*, Harlow and Lane, *Antibodies: A Laboratory Manual*, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, 1988. In general, antibodies can be produced by cell culture techniques, including the generation of monoclonal antibodies as described herein, or via transfection of antibody genes into suitable bacterial or mammalian cell hosts, in order to allow for the production of recombinant antibodies. In one technique, an immunogen comprising the polypeptide is initially injected into any of a wide variety of mammals (*e.g.*, mice, rats, rabbits, sheep or goats). In this step, the polypeptides of this invention may serve as the immunogen

without modification. Alternatively, particularly for relatively short polypeptides, a superior immune response may be elicited if the polypeptide is joined to a carrier protein, such as bovine serum albumin or keyhole limpet hemocyanin. The immunogen is injected into the animal host, preferably according to a predetermined schedule incorporating one or more booster immunizations, and the animals are bled periodically. Polyclonal antibodies specific for the polypeptide may then be purified from such antisera by, for example, affinity chromatography using the polypeptide coupled to a suitable solid support.

Monoclonal antibodies specific for an antigenic polypeptide of interest may be prepared, for example, using the technique of Kohler and Milstein, *Eur. J. Immunol.* 6:511-519, 1976, and improvements thereto. Briefly, these methods involve the preparation of immortal cell lines capable of producing antibodies having the desired specificity (i.e., reactivity with the polypeptide of interest). Such cell lines may be produced, for example, from spleen cells obtained from an animal immunized as described above. The spleen cells are then immortalized by, for example, fusion with a myeloma cell fusion partner, preferably one that is syngeneic with the immunized animal. A variety of fusion techniques may be employed. For example, the spleen cells and myeloma cells may be combined with a nonionic detergent for a few minutes and then plated at low density on a selective medium that supports the growth of hybrid cells, but not myeloma cells. A preferred selection technique uses HAT (hypoxanthine, aminopterin, thymidine) selection. After a sufficient time, usually about 1 to 2 weeks, colonies of hybrids are observed. Single colonies are selected and their culture supernatants tested for binding activity against the polypeptide. Hybridomas having high reactivity and specificity are preferred.

Monoclonal antibodies may be isolated from the supernatants of growing hybridoma colonies. In addition, various techniques may be employed to enhance the yield, such as injection of the hybridoma cell line into the peritoneal cavity of a suitable vertebrate host, such as a mouse. Monoclonal antibodies may then be harvested from the ascites fluid or the blood. Contaminants may be removed from the antibodies by conventional techniques, such as chromatography, gel filtration, precipitation, and extraction. The polypeptides of this invention may be used in the purification process in, for example, an affinity chromatography step.

Within certain embodiments, the use of antigen-binding fragments of antibodies may be preferred. Such fragments include Fab fragments, which may be prepared using standard techniques. Briefly, immunoglobulins may be purified from rabbit serum by affinity chromatography on Protein A bead columns (Harlow and Lane,

Antibodies: A Laboratory Manual, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, 1988) and digested by papain to yield Fab and Fc fragments. The Fab and Fc fragments may be separated by affinity chromatography on protein A bead columns.

Monoclonal antibodies of the present invention may be coupled to one or more therapeutic agents. Suitable agents in this regard include radionuclides, differentiation inducers, drugs, toxins, and derivatives thereof. Preferred radionuclides include ^{90}Y , ^{123}I , ^{125}I , ^{131}I , ^{186}Re , ^{188}Re , ^{211}At , and ^{212}Bi . Preferred drugs include methotrexate, and pyrimidine and purine analogs. Preferred differentiation inducers include phorbol esters and butyric acid. Preferred toxins include ricin, abrin, diphtheria toxin, cholera toxin, gelonin, *Pseudomonas* exotoxin, *Shigella* toxin, and pokeweed antiviral protein.

A therapeutic agent may be coupled (e.g., covalently bonded) to a suitable monoclonal antibody either directly or indirectly (e.g., via a linker group). A direct reaction between an agent and an antibody is possible when each possesses a substituent capable of reacting with the other. For example, a nucleophilic group, such as an amino or sulfhydryl group, on one may be capable of reacting with a carbonyl-containing group, such as an anhydride or an acid halide, or with an alkyl group containing a good leaving group (e.g., a halide) on the other.

Alternatively, it may be desirable to couple a therapeutic agent and an antibody via a linker group. A linker group can function as a spacer to distance an antibody from an agent in order to avoid interference with binding capabilities. A linker group can also serve to increase the chemical reactivity of a substituent on an agent or an antibody, and thus increase the coupling efficiency. An increase in chemical reactivity may also facilitate the use of agents, or functional groups on agents, which otherwise would not be possible.

It will be evident to those skilled in the art that a variety of bifunctional or polyfunctional reagents, both homo- and hetero-functional (such as those described in the catalog of the Pierce Chemical Co., Rockford, IL), may be employed as the linker group. Coupling may be effected, for example, through amino groups, carboxyl groups, sulfhydryl groups or oxidized carbohydrate residues. There are numerous references describing such methodology, e.g., U.S. Patent No. 4,671,958, to Rodwell et al.

Where a therapeutic agent is more potent when free from the antibody portion of the immunoconjugates of the present invention, it may be desirable to use a linker group which is cleavable during or upon internalization into a cell. A number of different cleavable linker groups have been described. The mechanisms for the intracellular release of an agent from these linker groups include cleavage by reduction

of a disulfide bond (e.g., U.S. Patent No. 4,489,710, to Spitler), by irradiation of a photolabile bond (e.g., U.S. Patent No. 4,625,014, to Senter et al.), by hydrolysis of derivatized amino acid side chains (e.g., U.S. Patent No. 4,638,045, to Kohn et al.), by serum complement-mediated hydrolysis (e.g., U.S. Patent No. 4,671,958, to Rodwell et al.), and acid-catalyzed hydrolysis (e.g., U.S. Patent No. 4,569,789, to Blattler et al.).

It may be desirable to couple more than one agent to an antibody. In one embodiment, multiple molecules of an agent are coupled to one antibody molecule. In another embodiment, more than one type of agent may be coupled to one antibody. Regardless of the particular embodiment, immunoconjugates with more than one agent may be prepared in a variety of ways. For example, more than one agent may be coupled directly to an antibody molecule, or linkers which provide multiple sites for attachment can be used. Alternatively, a carrier can be used.

A carrier may bear the agents in a variety of ways, including covalent bonding either directly or via a linker group. Suitable carriers include proteins such as albumins (e.g., U.S. Patent No. 4,507,234, to Kato et al.), peptides and polysaccharides such as aminodextran (e.g., U.S. Patent No. 4,699,784, to Shih et al.). A carrier may also bear an agent by noncovalent bonding or by encapsulation, such as within a liposome vesicle (e.g., U.S. Patent Nos. 4,429,008 and 4,873,088). Carriers specific for radionuclide agents include radiohalogenated small molecules and chelating compounds. For example, U.S. Patent No. 4,735,792 discloses representative radiohalogenated small molecules and their synthesis. A radionuclide chelate may be formed from chelating compounds that include those containing nitrogen and sulfur atoms as the donor atoms for binding the metal, or metal oxide, radionuclide. For example, U.S. Patent No. 4,673,562, to Davison et al. discloses representative chelating compounds and their synthesis.

A variety of routes of administration for the antibodies and immunoconjugates may be used. Typically, administration will be intravenous, intramuscular, subcutaneous or in site-specific regions by appropriate methods. It will be evident that the precise dose of the antibody/immunoconjugate will vary depending upon the antibody used, the antigen density, and the rate of clearance of the antibody.

Antibodies may be used in diagnostic tests to detect the presence of *Chlamydia* antigens using assays similar to those detailed above and other techniques well known to those of skill in the art, thereby providing a method for detecting Chlamydial infection in a patient.

Diagnostic reagents of the present invention may also comprise DNA sequences encoding one or more of the above polypeptides, or one or more portions

thereof. For example, at least two oligonucleotide primers may be employed in a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) based assay to amplify *Chlamydia*-specific cDNA derived from a biological sample, wherein at least one of the oligonucleotide primers is specific for a DNA molecule encoding a polypeptide of the present invention. The presence of the amplified cDNA is then detected using techniques well known in the art, such as gel electrophoresis. Similarly, oligonucleotide probes specific for a DNA molecule encoding a polypeptide of the present invention may be used in a hybridization assay to detect the presence of an inventive polypeptide in a biological sample.

As used herein, the term "oligonucleotide primer/probe specific for a DNA molecule" means an oligonucleotide sequence that has at least about 80%, preferably at least about 90% and more preferably at least about 95%, identity to the DNA molecule in question. Oligonucleotide primers and/or probes which may be usefully employed in the inventive diagnostic methods preferably have at least about 10-40 nucleotides. In a preferred embodiment, the oligonucleotide primers comprise at least about 10 contiguous nucleotides of a DNA molecule encoding one of the polypeptides disclosed herein. Preferably, oligonucleotide probes for use in the inventive diagnostic methods comprise at least about 15 contiguous oligonucleotides of a DNA molecule encoding one of the polypeptides disclosed herein. Techniques for both PCR based assays and hybridization assays are well known in the art (see, for example, Mullis *et al. Ibid*; Ehrlich, *Ibid*). Primers or probes may thus be used to detect *Chlamydia*-specific sequences in biological samples. DNA probes or primers comprising oligonucleotide sequences described above may be used alone or in combination with each other.

The following Examples are offered by way of illustration and not by way of limitation.

EXAMPLE 1

ISOLATION OF DNA SEQUENCES ENCODING *CHLAMYDIA* ANTIGENS

Chlamydia antigens of the present invention were isolated by expression cloning of a genomic DNA library of *Chlamydia trachomatis* LGV II essentially as described by Sanderson et al. (*J. Exp. Med.*, 1995, 182:1751-1757) and were shown to induce PBMC proliferation and IFN- γ in an immunoreactive T cell line.

A *Chlamydia*-specific T cell line was generated by stimulating PBMCs from a normal donor with no history of chlamydial genital tract infection with elementary bodies of *Chlamydia trachomatis* LGV II. This T cell line, referred to as TCL-8, was found to recognize both *Chlamydia trachomatis* and *Chlamydia pneumonia* infected monocyte-derived dendritic cells.

A randomly sheared genomic library of *Chlamydia trachomatis* LGV II was constructed in Lambda ZAP (Stratagene, La Jolla, CA) and the amplified library plated out in 96 well microtiter plates at a density of 30 clones/well. Bacteria were induced to express recombinant protein in the presence of 2 mM IPTG for 3 h, then pelleted and resuspended in 200 μ l of RPMI 10% FBS. 10 μ l of the induced bacterial suspension was transferred to 96 well plates containing autologous monocyte-derived dendritic cells. After a 2 h incubation, dendritic cells were washed to remove free *E. coli* and *Chlamydia*-specific T cells were added. Positive *E. coli* pools were identified by determining IFN- γ production and proliferation of the T cells in response to the pools.

Four positive pools were identified, which were broken down to yield four pure clones (referred to as 1-B1-66, 4-D7-28, 3-G3-10 and 10-C10-31), with insert sizes of 481 bp, 183 bp, 110 bp and 1400 bp, respectively. The determined DNA sequences for 1-B1-66, 4-D7-28, 3-G3-10 and 10-C10-31 are provided in SEQ ID NO: 1-4, respectively. Clone 1-B1-66 is approximately in region 536690 of the *C. trachomatis* genome (NCBI *C. trachomatis* database). Within clone 1-B1-66, an open reading frame (ORF) has been identified (nucleotides 115 - 375) that encodes a previously identified 9 kDa protein (Stephens, et al. Genbank Accession No. AE001320), the sequence of which is provided in SEQ ID NO: 5). Clone 4-D7-28 is a smaller region of the same ORF (amino acids 22-82 of 1-B1-66). Clone 3-G3-10 is approximately in region 74559 of the *C. trachomatis* genome. The insert is cloned in the antisense orientation with respect to its orientation in the genome. The clone 10-C10-31 contains an open reading frame that corresponds to a previously published sequence for S13 ribosomal protein from *Chlamydia trachomatis* (Gu, L. et al. *J. Bacteriology*, 177:2594-2601, 1995). The predicted protein sequences for 4-D7-28 and

10-C10-31 are provided in SEQ ID NO: 6 and 12, respectively. Predicted protein sequences for 3-G3-10 are provided in SEQ ID NO: 7-11.

In a related series of screening studies, an additional T cell line was used to screen the genomic DNA library of *Chlamydia trachomatis* LGV II described above. A *Chlamydia*-specific T cell line (TCT-1) was derived from a patient with a chlamydial genital tract infection by stimulating patient PBMC with autologous monocyte-derived dendritic cells infected with elementary bodies of *Chlamydia trachomatis* LGV II. One clone, 4C9-18 (SEQ ID NO: 21), containing a 1256 bp insert, elicited a specific immune response, as measured by standard proliferation assays, from the *Chlamydia*-specific T cell line TCT-1. Subsequent analysis revealed this clone to contain three known sequences: lipoamide dehydrogenase (Genbank Accession No. AE001326), disclosed in SEQ ID NO: 22; a hypothetical protein CT429 (Genbank Accession No. AE001316), disclosed in SEQ ID NO: 23; and part of an open reading frame of ubiquinone methyltransferase CT428 (Genbank Accession No. AE001316), disclosed in SEQ ID NO: 24.

In further studies involving clone 4C9-18 (SEQ ID NO: 21), the full-length amino acid sequence for lipoamide dehydrogenase (SEQ ID NO: 22) from *C. trachomatis* (LGV II) was expressed in clone CtL2-LPDA-FL, as disclosed in SEQ ID NO: 90.

To further characterize the open reading frame containing the T cell stimulating epitope(s), a cDNA fragment containing nucleotides 1-695 of clone 4C9-18 with a cDNA sequence encoding a 6X-Histidine tag on the amino terminus was subcloned into the NdeI/EcoRI site of the pET17b vector (Novagen, Madison, WI), referred to as clone 4C9-18#2 BL21 pLysS (SEQ ID NO: 25, with the corresponding amino acid sequence provided in SEQ ID NO: 26) and transformed into *E. coli*. Selective induction of the transformed *E. coli* with 2 mM IPTG for three hours resulted in the expression of a 26 kDa protein from clone 4C9-18#2 BL21 pLysS, as evidenced by standard Coomassie-stained SDS-PAGE. To determine the immunogenicity of the protein encoded by clone 4C9-18#2 BL21 pLysS, *E. coli* expressing the 26 kDa protein were titrated onto 1×10^4 monocyte-derived dendritic cells and incubated for two hours. The dendritic cell cultures were washed and 2.5×10^4 T cells (TCT-1) added and allowed to incubate for an additional 72 hours, at which time the level of IFN- γ in the culture supernatant was determined by ELISA. As shown in Fig. 1, the T-cell line TCT-1 was found to respond to induced cultures as measured by IFN-g, indicating a *Chlamydia*-specific T-cell response against the lipoamide dehydrogenase sequence.

Similarly, the protein encoded by clone 4C9-18#2 BL21 pLysS was shown to stimulate the TCT-1 T-cell line by standard proliferation assays.

Subsequent studies to identify additional *Chlamydia trachomatis* antigens using the above-described CD4+ T-cell expression cloning technique yielded additional clones. The TCT-1 and TCL-8 *Chlamydia*-specific T-cell lines, as well as the TCP-21 T-cell line were utilized to screen the *Chlamydia trachomatis* LGVII genomic library. The TCP-21 T-cell line was derived from a patient having a humoral immune response to *Chlamydia pneumoniae*. The TCT-1 cell line identified 37 positive pools, the TCT-3 cell line identified 41 positive pools and the TCP-21 cell line identified 2 positive pools. The following clones were derived from 10 of these positive pools. Clone 11-A3-93 (SEQ ID NO: 64), identified by the TCP-21 cell line, is a 1339 bp genomic fragment sharing homology to the HAD superfamily (CT103). The second insert in the same clone shares homology with the fab I gene (CT104) present on the complementary strand. Clone 11-C12-91 (SEQ ID NO: 63), identified using the TCP-21 cell line, has a 269 bp insert that is part of the OMP2 gene (CT443) and shares homology with the 60 kDa cysteine rich outer membrane protein of *C. pneumoniae*.

Clone 11-G10-46, (SEQ ID NO: 62), identified using the TCT-3 cell line, contains a 688 bp insert that shares homology to the hypothetical protein CT610. Clone 11-G1-34, (SEQ ID NO: 61), identified using the TCT-3 cell line, has two partial open reading frames (ORF) with an insert size of 1215 bp. One ORF shares homology to the malate dehydrogenase gene (CT376), and the other ORF shares homology to the glycogen hydrolase gene (CT042). Clone 11-H3-68, (SEQ ID NO: 60), identified using the TCT-3 cell line, has two ORFs with a total insert size of 1180 bp. One partial ORF encodes the plasmid-encoded PGP6-D virulence protein while the second ORF is a complete ORF for the L1 ribosomal gene (CT318). Clone 11-H4-28, (SEQ ID NO: 59), identified using the TCT-3 cell line, has an insert size of 552 bp and is part of the ORF for the dnaK gene (CT396). Clone 12-B3-95, (SEQ ID NO: 58), identified using the TCT-1 cell line, has an insert size of 463 bp and is a part of the ORF for the lipoamide dehydrogenase gene (CT557). Clones 15-G1-89 and 12-B3-95 are identical, (SEQ ID NO: 55 and 58, respectively), identified using the TCT-1 cell line, has an insert size of 463 bp and is part of the ORF for the lipoamide dehydrogenase gene (CT557). Clone 12-G3-83, (SEQ ID NO: 57), identified using the TCT-1 cell line, has an insert size of 1537 bp and has part of the ORF for the hypothetical protein CT622.

Clone 23-G7-68, (SEQ ID NO: 79), identified using the TCT-3 cell line, contains a 950 bp insert and contains a small part of the L11 ribosomal ORF, the entire ORF for L1 ribosomal protein and a part of the ORF for L10 ribosomal protein. Clone

22-F8-91, (SEQ ID NO: 80), identified using the TCT-1 cell line, contains a 395 bp insert that contains a part of the pmpC ORF on the complementary strand of the clone. Clone 21-E8-95, (SEQ ID NO: 81), identified using the TCT-3 cell line, contains a 2,085 bp insert which contains part of CT613 ORF, the complete ORF for CT612, the complete ORF for CT611 and part of the ORF for CT610. Clone 19-F12-57, (SEQ ID NO: 82), identified using the TCT-3 cell line, contains a 405 bp insert which contains part of the CT 858 ORF and a small part of the recA ORF. Clone 19-F12-53, (SEQ ID NO: 83), identified using the TCT-3 cell line, contains a 379 bp insert that is part of the ORF for CT455 encoding glutamyl tRNA synthetase. Clone 19-A5-54, (SEQ ID NO: 84), identified using the TCT-3 cell line, contains a 715 bp insert that is part of the ORF3 (complementary strand of the clone) of the cryptic plasmid. Clone 17-E11-72, (SEQ ID NO: 85), identified using the TCT-1 cell line, contains a 476 bp insert that is part of the ORF for Opp_2 and pmpD. The pmpD region of this clone is covered by the pmpD region of clone 15-H2-76. Clone 17-C1-77, (SEQ ID NO: 86), identified using the TCT-3 cell line, contains a 1551 bp insert that is part of the CT857 ORF, as well as part of the CT858 ORF. Clone 15-H2-76, (SEQ ID NO: 87), identified using the TCT-1 cell line, contains a 3,031 bp insert that contains a large part of the pmpD ORF, part of the CT089 ORF, as well as part of the ORF for SycE. Clone 15-A3-26, (SEQ ID NO: 88), contains a 976 bp insert that contains part of the ORF for CT858. Clone 17-G4-36, (SEQ ID NO: 267), identified using the TCT-10 cell line, contains a 680 bp insert that is in frame with beta-gal in the plasmid and shares homology to part of the ORF for DNA-directed RNA polymerase beta subunit (CT315 in SerD).

Several of the clones described above share homology to various polymorphic membrane proteins. The genomic sequence of *Chlamydia trachomatis* contains a family of nine polymorphic membrane protein genes, referred to as pmp. These genes are designated pmpA, pmpB, pmpC, pmpD, pmpE, pmpF, pmpG, pmpH and pmpI. Proteins expressed from these genes are believed to be of biological relevance in generating a protective immune response to a *Chlamydial* infection. In particular, pmpC, pmpD, pmpE and pmpI contain predictable signal peptides, suggesting they are outer membrane proteins, and therefore, potential immunological targets.

Based on the *Chlamydia trachomatis* LGVII serovar sequence, primer pairs were designed to PCR amplify the full-length fragments of pmpC, pmpD, pmpE, pmpG, pmpH and pmpI. The resulting fragments were subcloned into the DNA vaccine vector JA4304 or JAL, which is JA4304 with a modified linker (SmithKline Beecham, London, England). Specifically, PmpC was subcloned into the JAL vector using the 5'

oligo GAT AGG CGC GCC GCA ATC ATG AAA TTT ATG TCA GCT ACT GCT G and the 3' oligo CAG AAC GCG TTT AGA ATG TCA TAC GAG CAC CGC A, as provided in SEQ ID NO: 197 and 198, respectively. PCR amplification of the gene under conditions well known in the art and ligation into the 5' ASCI/3' MluI sites of the

5 JAL vector was completed after inserting the short nucleotide sequence GCAATC (SEQ ID NO: 199) upstream of the ATG to create a Kozak-like sequence. The resulting expression vector contained the full-length pmpC gene comprising 5325 nucleotides (SEQ ID NO: 173) containing the hypothetical signal sequence, which encodes a 187 kD protein (SEQ ID NO: 179). The pmpD gene was subcloned into the JA4304 vaccine

10 vector following PCR amplification of the gene using the following oligos: 5' oligo- TGC AAT CAT GAG TTC GCA GAA AGA TAT AAA AAG C (SEQ ID NO: 200) and 3' oligo- CAG AGC TAG CTT AAA AGA TCA ATC GCA ATC CAG TAT TC (SEQ ID NO: 201). The gene was ligated into the a 5' blunted HIII/3' MluI site of the JA4304 vaccine vector using standard techniques well known in the art. The CAATC

15 (SEQ ID NO: 202) was inserted upstream of the ATG to create a Kozak-like sequence. This clone is unique in that the last threonine of the HindIII site is missing due to the blunting procedure, as is the last glycine of the Kozak-like sequence. The insert, a 4593 nucleotide fragment (SEQ ID NO: 172) is the full-length gene for pmpD containing the hypothetical signal sequence, which encodes a 161 kD protein (SEQ ID NO: 178).

20 PmpE was subcloned into the JA4304 vector using the 5' oligo- TGC AAT CAT GAA AAA AGC GTT TTT CTT TTT C (SEQ ID NO: 203), and the 3' oligo- CAG AAC GCG TCT AGA ATC GCA GAG CAA TTT C (SEQ ID NO: 204). Following PCR amplification, the gene was ligated into the 5' blunted HIII/3' MluI site of JA4304. To facilitate this, a short nucleotide sequence, TGCAATC (SEQ ID NO: 293), was added

25 upstream of the initiation codon for creating a Kozak-like sequence and reconstituting the HindIII site. The insert is the full-length pmpE gene (SEQ ID NO: 171) containing the hypothetical signal sequence. The pmpE gene encodes a 105 kD protein (SEQ ID NO: 177). The pmpG gene was PCR amplified using the 5' oligo- GTG CAA TCA TGA TTC CTC AAG GAA TTT ACG (SEQ ID NO: 205), and the 3' oligo- CAG

30 AAC GCG TTT AGA ACC GGA CTT TAC TTC C (SEQ ID NO: 206) and subcloned into the JA4304 vector. Similar cloning strategies were followed for the pmpI and pmpK genes. In addition, primer pairs were designed to PCR amplify the full-length or overlapping fragments of the pmp genes, which were then subcloned for protein expression in the pET17b vector (Novagen, Madison, WI) and transfected into E. coli

35 BL21 pLysS for expression and subsequent purification utilizing the histidine-nickel chromatographic methodology provided by Novagen. Several of the genes encoding

the recombinant proteins, as described below, lack the native signal sequence to facilitate expression of the protein. Full-length protein expression of pmpC was accomplished through expression of two overlapping fragments, representing the amino and carboxy termini. Subcloning of the pmpC-amino terminal portion, which lacks the signal sequence, (SEQ ID NO: 187, with the corresponding amino acid sequence provided in SEQ ID NO: 195) used the 5' oligo- CAG ACA TAT GCA TCA CCA TCA CCA TCA CGA GGC GAG CTC GAT CCA AGA TC (SEQ ID NO: 207), and the 3' oligo- CAG AGG TAC CTC AGA TAG CAC TCT CTC CTA TTA AAG TAG G (SEQ ID NO: 208) into the 5' NdeI/3' KPN cloning site of the vector. The carboxy terminus portion of the gene, pmpC-carboxy terminal fragment (SEQ ID NO: 186, with the corresponding amino acid sequence provided in SEQ ID NO: 194), was subcloned into the 5' NheI/3' KPN cloning site of the expression vector using the following primers: 5' oligo- CAG AGC TAG CAT GCA TCA CCA TCA CCA TCA CGT TAA GAT TGA GAA CTT CTC TGG C (SEQ ID NO: 209), and 3' oligo- CAG AGG TAC CTT AGA ATG TCA TAC GAG CAC CGC AG (SEQ ID NO: 210). PmpD was also expressed as two overlapping proteins. The pmpD-amino terminal portion, which lacks the signal sequence, (SEQ ID NO: 185, with the corresponding amino acid sequence provided in SEQ ID NO: 193) contains the initiating codon of the pET17b and is expressed as a 80 kD protein. For protein expression and purification purposes, a six-histidine tag follows the initiation codon and is fused at the 28th amino acid (nucleotide 84) of the gene. The following primers were used, 5' oligo, CAG ACA TAT GCA TCA CCA TCA CCA TCA CGG GTT AGC (SEQ ID NO: 211), and the 3' oligo- CAG AGG TAC CTC AGC TCC TCC AGC ACA CTC TCT TC (SEQ ID NO: 212), to splice into the 5' NdeI/3' KPN cloning site of the vector. The pmpD-carboxy terminus portion (SEQ ID NO: 184) was expressed as a 92 kD protein (SEQ ID NO: 192). For expression and subsequent purification, an additional methionine, alanine and serine was included, which represent the initiation codon and the first two amino acids from the pET17b vector. A six-histidine tag downstream of the methionine, alanine and serine is fused at the 691st amino acid (nucleotide 2073) of the gene. The 5' oligo- CAG AGC TAG CCA TCA CCA TCA CCA TCA CGG TGC TAT TTC TTG CTT ACG TGG (SEQ ID NO: 213) and the 3' oligo- CAG AGG TAC TTn AAA AGA TCA ATC GCA ATC CAG TAT TCG (SEQ ID NO: 214) were used to subclone the insert into the 5' NheI/3' KPN cloning site of the expression vector. PmpE was expressed as a 106kD protein (SEQ ID NO: 183 with the corresponding amino acid sequence provided in SEQ ID NO: 191). The pmpE insert also lacks the native signal sequence. PCR amplification of the gene under conditions well known in the art was performed using

the following oligo primers: 5' oligo- CAG AGG ATC CAC ATC ACC ATC ACC ATC ACG GAC TAG CTA GAG AGG TTC (SEQ ID NO: 215), and the 3' oligo- CAG AGA ATT CCT AGA ATC GCA GAG CAA TTT C (SEQ ID NO: 216), and the amplified insert was ligated into a 5' BamHI/3' EcoRI site of JA4304. The short
5 nucleotide sequence, as provided in SEQ ID NO: 217, was inserted upstream of the initiation codon for creating the Kozak-like sequence and reconstituting the HindIII site. The expressed protein contains the initiation codon and the downstream 21 amino acids from the pET17b expression vector, i.e., MASMTGGQQMGRDSSLVPSSDP (SEQ ID NO: 218). In addition, a six-histidine tag is included upstream of the sequence
10 described above and is fused at the 28th amino acid (nucleotide 84) of the gene, which eliminates the hypothetical signal peptide. The sequences provided in SEQ ID NO: 183 with the corresponding amino acid sequence provided in SEQ ID NO: 191 do not include these additional sequences. The pmpG gene (SEQ ID NO: 182, with the corresponding amino acid sequence provided in SEQ ID No; 190) was PCR amplified
15 under conditions well known in the art using the following oligo primers: 5' oligo- CAG AGG TAC CGC ATC ACC ATC ACC ATC ACA TGA TTC CTC AAG GAA TTT ACG (SEQ ID NO: 219), and the 3' oligo- CAG AGC GGC CGC TTA GAA CCG GAC TTT ACT TCC (SEQ ID NO: 220), and ligated into the 5' KPN/3' NotI cloning site of the expression vector. The expressed protein contains an additional
20 amino acid sequence at the amino end, namely, MASMTGGQQNGRDSSLVPHHHHHH (SEQ ID NO: 221), which comprises the initiation codon and additional sequence from the pET17b expression vector. The pmpI gene (SEQ ID NO: 181, with the corresponding amino acid sequence provided in SEQ ID No; 189) was PCR amplified under conditions well known in the art using the
25 following oligo primers: 5' oligo- CAG AGC TAG CCA TCA CCA TCA CCA TCA CCT CTT TGG CCA GGA TCC C (SEQ ID NO: 222), and the 3' oligo- CAG AAC TAG TCT AGA ACC TGT AAG TGG TCC (SEQ ID NO: 223), and ligated into the expression vector at the 5' NheI/3' SpeI cloning site. The 95 kD expressed protein contains the initiation codon plus an additional alanine and serine from the pET17b
30 vector at the amino end of the protein. In addition, a six-histidine tag is fused at the 21st amino acid of the gene, which eliminates the hypothetical signal peptide.

Clone 14H1-4, (SEQ ID NO: 56), identified using the TCT-3 cell line, contains a complete ORF for the TSA gene, thiol specific antioxidant – CT603 (the CT603 ORF is a homolog of CPn0778 from *C. pneumoniae*). The TSA open reading
35 frame in clone 14-H1-4 was amplified such that the expressed protein possess an additional methionine and a 6x histidine tag (amino terminal end). This amplified insert

was sub-cloned into the Nde/EcoRI sites of the pET17b vector. Upon induction of this clone with IPTG, a 22.6 kDa protein was purified by Ni-NTA agarose affinity chromatography. The determined amino acid sequence for the 195 amino acid ORF of clone 14-H1-4 encoding the TSA gene is provided in SEQ ID NO: 65. Further analysis yielded a full-length clone for the TSA gene, referred to as CTL2-TSA-FL, with the full-length amino acid sequence provided in SEQ ID NO: 92.

Further studies yielded 10 additional clones identified by the TCT-1 and TCT-3 T-cell lines, as described above. The clones identified by the TCT-1 line are: 16-D4-22, 17-C5-19, 18-C5-2, 20-G3-45 and 21-C7-66; clones identified by the TCT-3 cell line are: 17-C10-31, 17-E2-9, 22-A1-49 and 22-B3-53. Clone 21-G12-60 was recognized by both the TCT-1 and TCT-3 T cell lines. Clone 16-D4-22 (SEQ ID NO: 119), identified using the TCT-1 cell line contains a 953 bp insert that contains two genes, parts of open reading frame 3 (ORF3) and ORF4 of the *C. trachomatis* plasmid for growth within mammalian cells. Clone 17-C5-19 (SEQ ID NO: 118), contains a 951 bp insert that contains part of the ORF for DT431, encoding for clpP_1 protease and part of the ORF for CT430 (diaminopimelate epimerase). Clone 18-C5-2 (SEQ ID NO: 117) is part of the ORF for S1 ribosomal protein with a 446 bp insert that was identified using the TCT-1 cell line. Clone 20-G3-45 (SEQ ID NO: 116), identified by the TCT-1 cell line, contains a 437 bp insert that is part of the pmpB gene (CT413). Clone 21-C7-66 (SEQ ID NO: 115), identified by the TCT-1 line, contains a 995bp insert that encodes part of the dnaK like protein. The insert of this clone does not overlap with the insert of the TCT-3 clone 11-H4-28 (SEQ ID NO: 59), which was shown to be part of the dnaK gene CT396. Clone 17-C10-31 (SEQ ID NO: 114), identified by the TCT-3 cell line, contains a 976 bp insert. This clone contains part of the ORF for CT858, a protease containing IRBP and DHR domains. Clone 17-E2-9 (SEQ ID NO: 113) contains part of ORFs for two genes, CT611 and CT610, that span a 1142 bp insert. Clone 22-A1-49 (SEQ ID NO: 112), identified using the TCT-3 line, also contains two genes in a 698 bp insert. Part of the ORF for CT660 (DNA gyrase{gyrA_2}) is present on the top strand where as the complete ORF for a hypothetical protein CT659 is present on the complementary strand. Clone 22-B3-53 (SEQ ID NO: 111), identified by the TCT-1 line, has a 267 bp insert that encodes part of the ORF for GroEL (CT110). Clone 21-G12-60 (SEQ ID NO: 110), identified by both the TCT-1 and TCT-3 cell lines contains a 1461 bp insert that contains partial ORFs for hypothetical proteins CT875, CT229 and CT228.

Additional *Chlamydia* antigens were obtained by screening a genomic expression library of *Chlamydia trachomatis* (LGV II serovar) in Lambda Screen-1

vector (Novagen, Madison, WI) with sera pooled from several *Chlamydia*-infected individuals using techniques well known in the art. The following immuno-reactive clones were identified and the inserts containing *Chlamydia* genes sequenced: CTL2#1 (SEQ ID NO: 71); CTL2#2 (SEQ ID NO: 70); CTL2#3-5' (SEQ ID NO: 72, a first
 5 determined genomic sequence representing the 5' end); CTL2#3-3' (SEQ ID NO: 73, a second determined genomic sequence representing the 3' end); CTL2#4 (SEQ ID NO: 53); CTL2#5 (SEQ ID NO: 69); CTL2#6 (SEQ ID NO: 68); CTL2#7 (SEQ ID NO: 67); CTL2#8b (SEQ ID NO: 54); CTL2#9 (SEQ ID NO: 66); CTL2#10-5' (SEQ ID NO: 74, a first determined genomic sequence representing the 5' end); CTL2#10-3' (SEQ ID
 10 NO: 75, a second determined genomic sequence representing the 3' end); CTL2#11-5' (SEQ ID NO: 45, a first determined genomic sequence representing the 5' end); CTL2#11-3' (SEQ ID NO: 44, a second determined genomic sequence representing the 3' end); CTL2#12 (SEQ ID NO: 46); CTL2#16-5' (SEQ ID NO: 47); CTL2#18-5' (SEQ ID NO: 49, a first determined genomic sequence representing the 5' end);
 15 CTL2#18-3' (SEQ ID NO: 48, a second determined genomic sequence representing the 3' end); CTL2#19-5' (SEQ ID NO: 76, the determined genomic sequence representing the 5' end); CTL2#21 (SEQ ID NO: 50); CTL2#23 (SEQ ID NO: 51; and CTL2#24 (SEQ ID NO: 52).

Additional *Chlamydia trachomatis* antigens were identified by
 20 serological expression cloning. These studies used sera pooled from several *Chlamydia*-infected individuals, as described above, but, IgA, and IgM antibodies were used in addition to IgG as a secondary antibody. Clones screened by this method enhance detection of antigens recognized by an early immune response to a *Chlamydial* infection, that is a mucosal humoral immune response. The following immunoreactive
 25 clones were characterized and the inserts containing *Chlamydia* genes sequenced: CTL2gam-1 (SEQ ID NO: 290), CTL2gam-2 (SEQ ID NO: 289), CTL2gam-5 (SEQ ID NO: 288), CTL2gam-6-3' (SEQ ID NO: 287, a second determined genomic sequence representing the 3' end), CTL2gam-6-5' (SEQ ID NO: 286, a first determined genomic sequence representing the 5' end), CTL2gam-8 (SEQ ID NO: 285), CTL2gam-10 (SEQ
 30 ID NO: 284), CTL2gam-13 (SEQ ID NO: 283), CTL2gam-15-3' (SEQ ID NO: 282, a second determined genomic sequence representing the 3' end), CTL2gam-15-5' (SEQ ID NO: 281, a first determined genomic sequence representing the 5' end), CTL2gam-17 (SEQ ID NO: 280), CTL2gam-18 (SEQ ID NO: 279), CTL2gam-21 (SEQ ID NO: 278), CTL2gam-23 (SEQ ID NO: 277), CTL2gam-24 (SEQ ID NO: 276), CTL2gam-26
 35 (SEQ ID NO: 275), CTL2gam-27 (SEQ ID NO: 274), CTL2gam-28 (SEQ ID NO: 273), CTL2gam-30-3' (SEQ ID NO: 272, a second determined genomic sequence

representing the 3' end) and CTL2gam-30-5' (SEQ ID NO: 271, a first determined genomic sequence representing the 5' end).

EXAMPLE 2

INDUCTION OF T CELL PROLIFERATION AND INTERFERON- γ PRODUCTION BY *CHLAMYDIA TRACHOMATIS* ANTIGENS

The ability of recombinant *Chlamydia trachomatis* antigens to induce T cell proliferation and interferon- γ production is determined as follows.

Proteins are induced by IPTG and purified by Ni-NTA agarose affinity chromatograph (Webb et al., *J. Immunology* 157:5034-5041, 1996). The purified polypeptides are then screened for the ability to induce T-cell proliferation in PBMC preparations. PBMCs from *C. trachomatis* patients as well as from normal donors whose T-cells are known to proliferate in response to *Chlamydia* antigens, are cultured in medium comprising RPMI 1640 supplemented with 10% pooled human serum and 50 μ g/ml gentamicin. Purified polypeptides are added in duplicate at concentrations of 0.5 to 10 μ g/mL. After six days of culture in 96-well round-bottom plates in a volume of 200 μ l, 50 μ l of medium is removed from each well for determination of IFN- γ levels, as described below. The plates are then pulsed with 1 μ Ci/well of tritiated thymidine for a further 18 hours, harvested and tritium uptake determined using a gas scintillation counter. Fractions that result in proliferation in both replicates three fold greater than the proliferation observed in cells cultured in medium alone are considered positive.

IFN- γ is measured using an enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA). ELISA plates are coated with a mouse monoclonal antibody directed to human IFN- γ (PharMingen, San Diego, CA) in PBS for four hours at room temperature. Wells are then blocked with PBS containing 5% (W/V) non-fat dried milk for 1 hour at room temperature. The plates are washed six times in PBS/0.2% TWEEN-20 and samples diluted 1:2 in culture medium in the ELISA plates are incubated overnight at room temperature. The plates are again washed and a polyclonal rabbit anti-human IFN- γ serum diluted 1:3000 in PBS/10% normal goat serum is added to each well. The plates are then incubated for two hours at room temperature, washed and horseradish peroxidase-coupled anti-rabbit IgG (Sigma Chemical So., St. Louis, MO) is added at a 1:2000 dilution in PBS/5% non-fat dried milk. After a further two hour incubation at room temperature, the plates are washed and TMB substrate added. The reaction is stopped after 20 min with 1 N sulfuric acid. Optical density is determined at 450 nm using 570 nm as a reference wavelength. Fractions that result in both replicates giving

an OD two fold greater than the mean OD from cells cultured in medium alone, plus 3 standard deviations, are considered positive.

Using the above methodology, recombinant 1B1-66 protein (SEQ ID NO: 5) as well as two synthetic peptides corresponding to amino acid residues 48-67 (SEQ ID NO: 13; referred to as 1-B1-66/48-67) and 58-77 (SEQ ID NO: 14, referred to as 1B1-66/58-77), respectively, of SEQ ID NO: 5, were found to induce a proliferative response and IFN- γ production in a Chlamydia-specific T cell line used to screen a genomic library of *C. trachomatis* LGV II.

Further studies have identified a *C. trachomatis*-specific T-cell epitope in the ribosomal S13 protein. Employing standard epitope mapping techniques well known in the art, two T-cell epitopes in the ribosomal S13 protein (rS13) were identified with a *Chlamydia*-specific T-cell line from donor CL-8 (T-cell line TCL-8 EB/DC). Fig. 8 illustrates that the first peptide, rS13 1-20 (SEQ ID NO: 106), is 100% identical with the corresponding *C. pneumoniae* sequence, explaining the cross-reactivity of the T-cell line to recombinant *C. trachomatis*- and *C. pneumoniae*-rS13. The response to the second peptide rS13 56-75 (SEQ ID NO: 108) is *C. trachomatis*-specific, indicating that the rS13 response in this healthy asymptomatic donor was elicited by exposure to *C. trachomatis* and not to *C. pneumoniae*, or any other microbial infection.

As described in Example 1, Clone 11-C12-91 (SEQ ID NO: 63), identified using the TCP-21 cell line, has a 269 bp insert that is part of the OMP2 gene (CT443) and shares homology with the 60 kDa cysteine rich outer membrane protein of *C. pneumoniae*, referred to as OMCB. To further define the reactive epitope(s), epitope mapping was performed using a series of overlapping peptides and the immunoassay previously described. Briefly, proliferative responses were determined by stimulating 2.5×10^4 TCP-21 T-cells in the presence of 1×10^4 monocyte-derived dendritic cells with either non-infectious elementary bodies derived from *C. trachomatis* and *C. pneumoniae*, or peptides derived from the protein sequence of *C. trachomatis* or *C. pneumoniae* OMCB protein (0.1 μ g/ml). The TCP-21 T-cells responded to epitopes CT-OMCB #167-186, CT-OMCB #171-190, CT-OMCB #171-186, and to a lesser extent, CT-OMCB #175-186 (SEQ ID NO: 249-252, respectively). Notably, the TCP-21 T-cell line also gave a proliferative response to the homologous *C. pneumoniae* peptide CP-OMCB #171-186 (SEQ ID NO: 253), which was equal to or greater than the response to the *C. trachomatis* peptides. The amino acid substitutions in position two (i.e., Asp for Glu) and position four (i.e., Cys for Ser) did not alter the proliferative

response of the T-cells and therefore demonstrating this epitope to be a cross-reactive epitope between *C. trachomatis* and *C. pneumoniae*.

To further define the epitope described above, an additional T-cell line, TCT-3, was used in epitope mapping experiments. The immunoassays were performed as described above, except that only peptides from *C. trachomatis* were tested. The T-cells gave a proliferative response to two peptides, CT-OMCB #152-171 and CT-OMCB #157-176 (SEQ ID NO: 246 and 247, respectively), thereby defining an additional immunogenic epitope in the cysteine rich outer membrane protein of *C. trachomatis*.

Clone 14H1-4, (SEQ ID NO: 56, with the corresponding full-length amino acid sequence provided in SEQ ID NO: 92), was identified using the TCT-3 cell line in the CD4 T-cell expression cloning system previously described, and was shown to contain a complete ORF for the, thiol specific antioxidant gene (CT603), referred to as TSA. Epitope mapping immunoassays were performed, as described above, to further define the epitope. The TCT-3 T-cells line exhibited a strong proliferative response to the overlapping peptides CT-TSA #96-115, CT-TSA #101-120 and CT-TSA #106-125 (SEQ ID NO: 254-256, respectively) demonstrating an immunoreactive epitope in the thiol specific antioxidant gene of *C. trachomatis* serovar LGVII.

EXAMPLE 3

PREPARATION OF SYNTHETIC POLYPEPTIDES

Polypeptides may be synthesized on a Millipore 9050 peptide synthesizer using Fmoc chemistry with HPTU (O-Benzotriazole-N,N,N',N'-tetramethyluronium hexafluorophosphate) activation. A Gly-Cys-Gly sequence may be attached to the amino terminus of the peptide to provide a method of conjugating or labeling of the peptide. Cleavage of the peptides from the solid support may be carried out using the following cleavage mixture: trifluoroacetic acid:ethanedithiol:thioanisole:water:phenol (40:1:2:2:3). After cleaving for 2 hours, the peptides may be precipitated in cold methyl-t-butyl-ether. The peptide pellets may then be dissolved in water containing 0.1% trifluoroacetic acid (TFA) and lyophilized prior to purification by C18 reverse phase HPLC. A gradient of 0-60% acetonitrile (containing 0.1% TFA) in water (containing 0.1% TFA) may be used to elute the peptides. Following lyophilization of the pure fractions, the peptides may be characterized using electrospray mass spectrometry and by amino acid analysis.

EXAMPLE 4

ISOLATION AND CHARACTERIZATION OF DNA SEQUENCES ENCODING
CHLAMYDIA ANTIGENS USING RETROVIRAL EXPRESSION VECTOR SYSTEMS
AND SUBSEQUENT IMMUNOLOGICAL ANALYSIS

5 A genomic library of *Chlamydia trachomatis* LGV II was constructed by limited digests using BamHI, BglII, BstYI and MboI restriction enzymes. The restriction digest fragments were subsequently ligated into the BamHI site of the retroviral vectors pBIB-KS1,2,3. This vector set was modified to contain a Kosak
10 translation initiation site and stop codons in order to allow expression of proteins from short DNA genomic fragments, as shown in Fig. 2. DNA pools of 80 clones were prepared and transfected into the retroviral packaging line Phoenix-Ampho, as described in Pear, W.S., Scott, M.L. and Nolan, G.P., Generation of High Titre, Helper-free Retroviruses by Transient Transfection. Methods in Molecular Medicine: Gene
15 Therapy Protocols, Humana Press, Totowa, NJ, pp. 41-57. The *Chlamydia* library in retroviral form was then transduced into H2-Ld expressing P815 cells, which were then used as target cells to stimulate an antigen specific T-cell line.

A *Chlamydia*-specific, murine H2^d restricted CD8⁺ T-cell line was expanded in culture by repeated rounds of stimulation with irradiated *C. trachomatis*-
20 infected J774 cells and irradiated syngeneic spleen cells, as described by Starnbach, M., in *J. Immunol.*, 153:5183, 1994. This *Chlamydia*-specific T-cell line was used to screen the above *Chlamydia* genomic library expressed by the retrovirally-transduced P815 cells. Positive DNA pools were identified by detection of IFN- γ production using Elispot analysis (see Lalvani et al., *J. Experimental Medicine* 186:859-865, 1997).

25 Two positive pools, referred to as 2C7 and 2E10, were identified by IFN- γ Elispot assays. Stable transductants of P815 cells from pool 2C7 were cloned by limiting dilution and individual clones were selected based upon their capacity to elicit IFN- γ production from the *Chlamydia*-specific CTL line. From this screening process, four positive clones were selected, referred to as 2C7-8, 2C7-9, 2C7-19 and 2C7-21.
30 Similarly, the positive pool 2E10 was further screened, resulting in an additional positive clone, which contains three inserts. The three inserts are fragments of the CT016, tRNA synthase and clpX genes (SEQ ID NO: 268-270, respectively).

Transgenic DNA from these four positive 2C7 clones were PCR amplified using pBIB-KS specific primers to selectively amplify the *Chlamydia* DNA
35 insert. Amplified inserts were gel purified and sequenced. One immunoreactive clone, 2C7-8 (SEQ ID NO: 15, with the predicted amino acid sequence provided in SEQ ID

NO: 32), is a 160 bp fragment with homology to nucleotides 597304-597145 of *Chlamydia trachomatis*, serovar D (NCBI, BLASTN search; SEQ ID NO: 33, with the predicted amino acid sequence provided in SEQ ID NO: 34). The sequence of clone 2C7-8 maps within two putative open reading frames from the region of high homology described immediately above, and in particular, one of these putative open reading frames, consisting of a 298 amino acid fragment (SEQ ID NO: 16, with the predicted amino acid sequence provided in SEQ ID NO: 17), was demonstrated to exhibit immunological activity.

Full-length cloning of the 298 amino acid fragment (referred to as CT529 and/or the Cap1 gene) from serovar L2 was obtained by PCR amplification using 5'-ttttgaagcaggtaggtagaatatg (forward) (SEQ ID NO: 159) and 5'-ttaagaaatttaaaatccctta (reverse) (SEQ ID NO: 160) primers, using purified *C. trachomatis* L2 genomic DNA as template. This PCR product was gel-purified, cloned into pCRBlunt (Invitrogen, Carlsbad, CA) for sequencing, and then subcloned into the *EcoRI* site of pBIB-KMS, a derivative of pBIB-KS for expression. The *Chlamydia pneumoniae* homologue of CT529 is provided in SEQ ID NO: 291, with the corresponding amino acid sequence provided in SEQ ID NO: 292.

Full-length DNA encoding various CT529 serovars were amplified by PCR from bacterial lysates containing 10^5 IFU, essentially as described (Denamur, E., C. Sayada, A. Souriau, J. Orfila, A. Rodolakis and J. Elion. 1991. J. Gen. Microbiol. 137: 2525). The following serovars were amplified as described: Ba (SEQ ID NO: 134, with the corresponding predicted amino acid sequence provided in SEQ ID NO: 135); E (BOUR) and E (MTW447) (SEQ ID NO: 122, with the corresponding predicted amino acid sequence provided in SEQ ID NO: 123); F (NI1) (SEQ ID NO: 128, with the corresponding predicted amino acid sequence provided in SEQ ID NO: 129); G; (SEQ ID NO: 126, with the corresponding predicted amino acid sequence provided in SEQ ID NO: 127); Ia (SEQ ID NO: 124, with the corresponding predicted amino acid sequence provided in SEQ ID NO: 125); L1 (SEQ ID NO: 130, with the corresponding predicted amino acid sequence provided in SEQ ID NO: 131); L3 (SEQ ID NO: 132, with the corresponding predicted amino acid sequence provided in SEQ ID NO: 133); I (SEQ ID NO: 263, with the corresponding predicted amino acid sequence provided in SEQ ID NO: 264); K (SEQ ID NO: 265, with the corresponding predicted amino acid sequence provided in SEQ ID NO: 266); and MoPn (SEQ ID NO: 136, with the corresponding predicted amino acid sequence provided in SEQ ID NO: 137). PCR reactions were performed with Advantage Genomic PCR Kit (Clontech, Palo Alto, CA) using primers specific for serovar L2 DNA (external to the ORF). Primers sequences were 5'-

ggtataatatctctctctaaatttg (forward-SEQ ID NO: 161) and 5'-agataaaaaaggctgtttc' (reverse-SEQ ID NO: 162) except for MoPn which required 5'-ttttgaagcaggtaggtgaatatg (forward-SEQ ID NO: 163) and 5'-tttacaataagaaaagctaagcactttgt (reverse-SEQ ID NO: 164). PCR amplified DNA was purified with QIAquick PCR purification kit (Qiagen, Valencia, CA) and cloned in pCR2.1 (Invitrogen, Carlsbad, CA) for sequencing.

Sequencing of DNA derived from PCR amplified inserts of immunoreactive clones was done on an automated sequencer (ABI 377) using both a pBIB-KS specific forward primer 5'-ccttacacagtcctgtgac (SEQ ID NO: 165) and a reverse primer 3'-gtttcggggccctcacattg (SEQ ID NO: 166). PCRBlunt cloned DNA coding for CT529 serovar L2 and pCR2.1 cloned DNA coding for CT529 serovar Ba, E (BOUR), E (MTW447), F (NI1), G, Ia, K, L1, L3 and MoPn were sequenced using T7 promoter primer and universal M13 forward and M13 reverse primers.

To determine if these two putative open reading frames (SEQ ID NO: 16 and 20) encoded a protein with an associated immunological function, overlapping peptides (17-20 amino acid lengths) spanning the lengths of the two open reading frames were synthesized, as described in Example 3. A standard chromium release assay was utilized to determine the per cent specific lysis of peptide-pulsed H2^d restricted target cells. In this assay, aliquots of P815 cells (H2^d) were labeled at 37° C for one hour with 100 µCi of ⁵¹Cr in the presence or absence of 1 µg/ml of the indicated peptides. Following this incubation, labeled P815 cells were washed to remove excess ⁵¹Cr and peptide, and subsequently plated in duplicate in microculture plates at a concentration of 1,000 cells/well. Effector CTL (*Chlamydia*-specific CD8 T cells) were added at the indicated effector:target ratios. Following a 4 hour incubation, supernatants were harvested and measured by gamma-counter for release of ⁵¹Cr into the supernatant. Two overlapping peptides from the 298 amino acid open reading frame did specifically stimulate the CTL line. The peptides represented in SEQ ID NO: 138-156 were synthesized, representing the translation of the L2 homologue of the serovar D open reading frame for CT529 (Cap1 gene) and 216 amino acid open reading frame. As shown in Fig. 3, peptides CtC7.8-12 (SEQ ID NO: 18, also referred to as Cap1#132-147, SEQ ID NO: 139) and CtC7.8-13 (SEQ ID NO: 19, also referred to as Cap1#138-155, SEQ ID NO: 140) were able to elicit 38 to 52% specific lysis, respectively, at an effector to target ratio of 10:1. Notably, the overlap between these two peptides contained a predicted H2^d (K^d and L^d) binding peptide. A 10 amino acid peptide was synthesized to correspond to this overlapping sequence (SEQ ID NO: 31) and was found to generate a strong immune response from the anti-*Chlamydia* CTL line by elispot assay. Significantly, a search of the most recent Genbank database revealed no

proteins have previously been described for this gene. Therefore, the putative open reading frame encoding clone 2C7-8 (SEQ ID NO: 15) defines a gene which encompasses an antigen from *Chlamydia* capable of stimulating antigen-specific CD8+ T-cells in a MHC-I restricted manner, demonstrating this antigen could be used to develop a vaccine against *Chlamydia*.

To confirm these results and to further map the epitope, truncated peptides (SEQ ID NO: 138-156) were made and tested for recognition by the T-cells in an IFN- γ ELISPOT assay. Truncations of either Ser139 (Cap1#140-147, SEQ ID NO: 146) or Leu147 (Cap1#138-146, SEQ ID NO: 147) abrogate T-cell recognition. These results indicate that the 9-mer peptide Cap1#139-147 (SFIGGITYL, SEQ ID NO: 145) is the minimal epitope recognized by the *Chlamydia*-specific T-cells.

Sequence alignments of Cap1 (CT529) from selected serovars of *C. trachomatis* (SEQ ID NO: 121, 123, 125, 127, 129, 131, 133, 135, 137 and 139) shows one of the amino acid differences is found in position 2 of the proposed epitope. The homologous serovar D peptide is SIIGGITYL (SEQ ID NO: 168). The ability of SFIGGITYL and SIIGGITYL to target cells for recognition by the *Chlamydia* specific T-cells was compared. Serial dilutions of each peptide were incubated with P815 cells and tested for recognition by the T-cells in a ^{51}Cr release assay, as described above. The *Chlamydia*-specific T-cells recognize the serovar L2 peptide at a minimum concentration of 1 nM and the serovar D peptide at a minimum concentration of 10 nM.

Further studies have shown that a Cap1#139-147-specific T-cell clone recognizes *C. trachomatis* infected cells. To confirm that Cap1₁₃₉₋₁₄₇ is presented on the surface of *Chlamydia* infected cells, Balb-3T3 (H-2^d) cells were infected with *C. trachomatis* serovar L2 and tested to determine whether these cells are recognized by a CD8+ T-cell clone specific for Cap1#139-147 epitope (SEQ ID NO: 145). The T-cell clone specific for Cap1#139-147 epitope was obtained by limiting dilution of the line 69 T-cells. The T-cell clone specifically recognized the *Chlamydia* infected cells. In these experiments, target cells were *C. trachomatis* infected (positive control) or uninfected Balb/3T3 cells, showing 45%, 36% and 30% specific lysis at 30:1, 10:1 and 3:1 effector to target ratios, respectively; or Cap1#139-147 epitope (SEQ ID NO: 145) coated, or untreated P815 cells, showing 83%, 75% and 58% specific lysis at 30:1, 10:1 and 3:1 effector to target ratios, respectively (negative controls having less than 5% lysis in all cases). This data suggests that the epitope is presented during infection.

In vivo studies show Cap1#139-147 epitope-specific T-cells are primed during murine infection with *C. trachomatis*. To determine if infection with *C. trachomatis* primes a Cap1#139-147 epitope-specific T-cell response, mice were

infected i.p. with 10^8 IFU of *C. trachomatis* serovar L2. Two weeks after infection, the mice were sacrificed and spleen cells were stimulated on irradiated syngeneic spleen cells pulsed with Cap1#139-147 epitope peptide. After 5 days of stimulation, the cultures were used in a standard ^{51}Cr release assay to determine if there were Cap1#139-147 epitope-specific T-cells present in the culture. Specifically, spleen cells from a *C. trachomatis* serovar L2 immunized mouse or a control mouse injected with PBS after a 5 days culture with Cap1#139-147 peptide-coated syngeneic spleen cells and CD8+ T-cells able to specifically recognize Cap1#139-147 epitope gave 73%, 60% and 32% specific lysis at a30:1, 10:1 and 3:1 effector to target ratios, respectively. The control mice had a percent lysis of approximately 10% at a 30:1 effector to target ratio, and steadily declining with lowering E:T ratios. Target cells were Cap1#139-147 peptide-coated, or untreated P815 cells. These data suggest that Cap1#139-147 peptide-specific T-cells are primed during murine infection with *C. trachomatis*.

Studies were performed demonstrating that Ct529 (referred to herein as Cap-1) localizes to the inclusion membrane of *C. trachomatis*-infected cells and is not associated with elementary bodies or reticulate bodies. As described above, Cap-1 was identified as a product from *Chlamydia* that stimulates CD8+ CTL. These CTL are protective in a murine model of infection, thus making Cap-1 a good vaccine candidate. Further, since these CTL are MHC-I restricted, the Cap-1 gene must have access to the cytosol of infected cells, which may be a unique characteristic of specific *Chlamydial* gene products. Therefore, determination of the cellular localization of the gene products would be useful in characterizing Cap-1 as a vaccine candidate. To detect the intracellular localization of Cap-1, rabbit polyclonal antibodies directed against a recombinant polypeptide encompassing the N-terminal 125 amino acids of Cap-1 (SEQ ID NO: 305, with the amino acid sequence including the N-terminal 6-His tag provided in SEQ ID NO: 304) were used to stain McCoy cells infected with *Chlamydiae*.

Rabbit-anti-Cap-1 polyclonal antibodies were obtained by hyper-immunization of rabbits with a recombinant polypeptide, rCt529c1-125 (SEQ ID NO: 305) encompassing the N-terminal portion of Cap-1. Recombinant rCt529e1-125 protein was obtained from *E. coli* transformed with a pET expression plasmid (as described above) encoding the nucleotides 1-375 encoding the N-terminal 1-125 amino acids of Cap-1. Recombinant protein was purified by Ni-NTA using techniques well known in the art. For a positive control antiserum, polyclonal antisera directed against elementary bodies were made by immunization of rabbits with purified *C. trachomatis* elementary bodies (Biodesign, Sacco, Maine). Pre-immune sera derived from rabbits prior to immunization with the Cap-1 polypeptide was used as a negative control.

Immunocytochemistry was performed on McCoy cell monolayers grown on glass coverslips inoculated with either *C. trachomatis* serovar L2 or *C. psittaci*, strain 6BC, at a concentration of 10^6 IFU (Inclusion Forming Units) per ml. After 2 hours, medium was aspirated and replaced with fresh RP-10 medium supplemented with cycloheximide (1.0 μ g/ml). Infected cells were incubated at in 7% CO₂ for 24 hours and fixed by aspirating medium, rinsing cells once with PBS and methanol fixation for 5 minutes. For antigen staining, fixed cell monolayers were washed with PBS and incubated at 37°C for 2 hours with 1:100 dilutions of specific or control antisera. Cells were rinsed with PBS and incubated for 1 hour with fluorescein isothiocyanate (FITC)-labeled, anti-rabbit IgG (KPL, Gaithersburg) and stained with Evans blue (0.05%) in PBS. Fluorescence was observed with a 100X objective (Zeiss epifluorescence microscope), and photographed (Nikon UFX-11A camera).

Results from this study show Cap-1 localizes to the inclusion membrane of *C. trachomatis*-infected cells. Cap-1 specific antibody labeled the inclusion membranes of *C. trachomatis*-infected cells, but not *Chlamydial* elementary bodies contained in these inclusions or released by the fixation process. Conversely, the anti-elementary body antibody clearly labeled the bacterial bodies, not only within the inclusions, but those released by the fixation process. Specificity of the anti-Cap-1 antibody is demonstrated by the fact that it does not stain *C. psittaci*-infected cells. Specificity of the Cap-1 labeling is also shown by the absence of reactivity in pre-immune sera. These results suggest that Cap-1 is released from the bacteria and becomes associated with the *Chlamydial* inclusion membrane. Therefore, Cap-1 is a gene product which may be useful for stimulating CD8+ T cells in the development of a vaccine against infections caused by *Chlamydia*.

The relevance of the Cap-1 gene as a potential CTL antigen in a vaccine against *Chlamydia* infection is further illustrated by two additional series of studies. First, CTL specific for the MHC-I epitope of Cap-1 CT529 #138-147 peptide of *C. trachomatis* (SEQ ID NO: 144) have been shown to be primed to a high frequency during natural infection. Specifically, Balb/C mice were inoculated with 10^6 I.F.U. of *C. trachomatis*, serova L2. After 2 weeks, spleens were harvested and quantified by Elispot analysis for the number of IFN- γ secreting cells in response to Cap-1 #138-147 peptide-pulsed antigen presenting cells. In two experiments, the number of IFN- γ -secreting cells in 10^5 splenocytes was about 1% of all CD8+ T-cells. This high frequency of responding CD8+ CTL to the MHC-I epitope (Cap-1 CT529 #138-147 peptide) suggest that Cap-1 is highly immunogenic in infections.

Results from a second series of studies have shown that the Cap-1 protein is almost immediately accessible to the cytosol of the host cell upon infection. This is shown in a time-course of Cap-1 CT529 #138-147 peptide presentation. Briefly, 3T3 cells were infected with *C. trachomatis* serovar L2 for various lengths of time, and then tested for recognition by Cap-1 CT529 #138-147 peptide-specific CTL. The results show that *C. trachomatis*-infected 3T3 cells are targeted for recognition by the antigen-specific CTL after only 2 hours of infection. These results suggest that Cap-1 is an early protein synthesized in the development of *C. trachomatis* elementary bodies to reticulate bodies. A CD8+ CTL immune response directed against a gene product expressed early in infection may be particularly efficacious in a vaccine against *Chlamydia* infection.

EXAMPLE 5

GENERATION OF ANTIBODY AND T-CELL RESPONSES IN MICE IMMUNIZED WITH CHLAMYDIA ANTIGENS

Immunogenicity studies were conducted to determine the antibody and CD4+ T cell responses in mice immunized with either purified SWIB or S13 proteins formulated with Montanide adjuvant, or DNA-based immunizations with pcDNA-3 expression vectors containing the DNA sequences for SWIB or S13. SWIB is also referred to as clone 1-B1-66 (SEQ ID NO: 1, with the corresponding amino acid sequence provided in SEQ ID NO: 5), and S13 ribosomal protein is also referred to as clone 10-C10-31 (SEQ ID NO: 4, with the corresponding amino acid sequence provided in SEQ ID NO: 12). In the first experiment, groups of three C57BL/6 mice were immunized twice and monitored for antibody and CD4+ T-cell responses. DNA immunizations were intradermal at the base of the tail and polypeptide immunizations were administered by subcutaneous route. Results from standard ³H-incorporation assays of spleen cells from immunized mice shows a strong proliferative response from the group immunized with purified recombinant SWIB polypeptide (SEQ ID NO: 5). Further analysis by cytokine induction assays, as previously described, demonstrated that the group immunized with SWIB polypeptide produced a measurable IFN- γ and IL-4 response. Subsequent ELISA-based assays to determine the predominant antibody isotype response in the experimental group immunized with the SWIB polypeptide were performed. Fig. 4 illustrates the SWIB-immunized group gave a humoral response that was predominantly IgG1.

In a second experiment, C3H mice were immunized three times with 10 μ g purified SWIB protein (also referred to as clone 1-B1-66, SEQ ID NO: 5)

formulated in either PBS or Montanide at three week intervals and harvested two weeks after the third immunization. Antibody titers directed against the SWIB protein were determined by standard ELISA-based techniques well known in the art, demonstrating the SWIB protein formulated with Montanide adjuvant induced a strong humoral immune response. T-cell proliferative responses were determined by a XTT-based assay (Scudiero, et al, *Cancer Research*, 1988, 48:4827). As shown in Fig. 5, splenocytes from mice immunized with the SWIB polypeptide plus Montanide elicited an antigen specific proliferative response. In addition, the capacity of splenocytes from immunized animals to secrete IFN- γ in response to soluble recombinant SWIB polypeptide was determined using the cytokine induction assay previously described. The splenocytes from all animals in the group immunized with SWIB polypeptide formulated with montanide adjuvant secreted IFN- γ in response to exposure to the SWIB Chlamydia antigen, demonstrating an *Chlamydia*-specific immune response.

In a further experiment, C3H mice were immunized at three separate time points at the base of the tail with 10 μ g of purified SWIB or S13 protein (*C. trachomatis*, SWIB protein, clone 1-B1-66, SEQ ID NO: 5, and S13 protein, clone 10-C10-31, SEQ ID NO: 4) formulated with the SBAS2 adjuvant (SmithKline Beecham, London, England). Antigen-specific antibody titers were measured by ELISA, showing both polypeptides induced a strong IgG response, ranging in titers from 1×10^4 to 1×10^5 . The IgG1 and IgG2a components of this response were present in fairly equal amounts. Antigen-specific T-cell proliferative responses, determined by standard 3 H-incorporation assays on spleen cells isolated from immunized mice, were quite strong for SWIB (50,000 cpm above the negative control) and even stronger for S13 (100,000 cpm above the negative control). The IFN γ production was assayed by standard ELISA techniques from supernatant from the proliferating culture. *In vitro* restimulation of the culture with S13 protein induced high levels of IFN γ production, approximately 25 ng/ml versus 2 ng/ml for the negative control. Restimulation with the SWIB protein also induced IFN γ , although to a lesser extent.

In a related experiment, C3H mice were immunized at three separate time points with 10 μ g of purified SWIB or S13 protein (*C. trachomatis*, SWIB protein, clone 1-B1-66, SEQ ID NO: 5, and S13 protein, clone 10-C10-31, SEQ ID NO: 4) mixed with 10 μ g of Cholera Toxin. Mucosal immunization was through intranasal inoculation. Antigen-specific antibody responses were determined by standard ELISA techniques. Antigen-specific IgG antibodies were present in the blood of SWIB-immunized mice, with titers ranging from 1×10^3 to 1×10^4 , but non-detectable in the S13-immunized animals. Antigen-specific T-cell responses from isolated splenocytes,

as measured by IFN γ production, gave similar results to those described immediately above for systemic immunization.

An animal study was conducted to determine the immunogenicity of the CT529 serovar LGVII CTL epitope, defined by the CT529 10mer consensus peptide (CSFIGGITYL – SEQ ID NO: 31), which was identified as an H2-Kd restricted CTL epitope. BALB/c mice (3 mice per group) were immunized three times with 25 μ g of peptide combined with various adjuvants. The peptide was administered systemically at the base of the tail in either SKB Adjuvant System SBAS-2", SBAS-7 (SmithKline Beecham, London, England) or Montanide. The peptide was also administered intranasally mixed with 10ug of Cholera Toxin (CT). Naive mice were used as a control. Four weeks after the 3rd immunization, spleen cells were restimulated with LPS-blasts pulsed with 10ug/ml CT529 10mer consensus peptide at three different effector to LPS-blasts ratios : 6, 1.5 and 0.4 at 1×10^6 cell/ml. After 2 restimulations, effector cells were tested for their ability to lyse peptide pulsed P815 cells using a standard chromium release assay. A non-relevant peptide from chicken egg ovalbumin was used as a negative control. The results demonstrate that a significant immune response was elicited towards the CT529 10mer consensus peptide and that antigen-specific T-cells capable of lysing peptide-pulsed targets were elicited in response to immunization with the peptide. Specifically, antigen-specific lytic activities were found in the SBAS-7 and CT adjuvanted group while Montanide and SBAS-2" failed to adjuvant the CTL epitope immunization.

EXAMPLE 6

EXPRESSION AND CHARACTERIZATION OF *CHLAMYDIA PNEUMONIAE* GENES

The human T-cell line, TCL-8, described in Example 1, recognizes *Chlamydia trachomatis* as well as *Chlamydia pneumonia* infected monocyte-derived dendritic cells, suggesting *Chlamydia trachomatis* and *pneumonia* may encode cross-reactive T-cell epitopes. To isolate the *Chlamydia pneumonia* genes homologous to *Chlamydia trachomatis* LGV II clones 1B1-66, also referred to as SWIB (SEQ ID NO: 1) and clone 10C10-31, also referred to as S13 ribosomal protein (SEQ ID NO: 4), HeLa 229 cells were infected with *C. pneumonia* strain TWAR (CDC/CWL-029). After three days incubation, the *C. pneumonia*-infected HeLa cells were harvested, washed and resuspended in 200 μ l water and heated in a boiling water bath for 20 minutes. Ten microliters of the disrupted cell suspension was used as the PCR template.

C. pneumonia specific primers were designed for clones 1B1-66 and 10C10-31 such that the 5' end had a 6X-Histidine tag and a Nde I site inserted, and the

3' end had a stop codon and a BamHI site included (Fig. 6). The PCR products were amplified and sequenced by standard techniques well known in the art. The *C. pneumonia*-specific PCR products were cloned into expression vector pET17B (Novagen, Madison, WI) and transfected into *E. coli* BL21 pLysS for expression and subsequent purification utilizing the histidine-nickel chromatographic methodology provided by Novagen. Two proteins from *C. pneumonia* were thus generated, a 10-11 kDa protein referred to as CpSWIB (SEQ ID NO: 27, and SEQ ID NO: 78 having a 6X His tag, with the corresponding amino acid sequence provided in SEQ ID NO: 28, respectively), a 15 kDa protein referred to as CpS13 (SEQ ID NO: 29, and SEQ ID NO: 77, having a 6X His tag, with the corresponding amino acid sequence provided in SEQ ID NO: 30 and 91, respectively).

EXAMPLE 7

INDUCTION OF T CELL PROLIFERATION AND INTERFERON- γ PRODUCTION BY *CHLAMYDIA PNEUMONIAE* ANTIGENS

The ability of recombinant *Chlamydia pneumoniae* antigens to induce T cell proliferation and interferon- γ production is determined as follows.

Proteins are induced by IPTG and purified by Ni-NTA agarose affinity chromatography (Webb et al., *J. Immunology* 157:5034-5041, 1996). The purified polypeptides are then screened for the ability to induce T-cell proliferation in PBMC preparations. PBMCs from *C. pneumoniae* patients as well as from normal donors whose T-cells are known to proliferate in response to *Chlamydia* antigens, are cultured in medium comprising RPMI 1640 supplemented with 10% pooled human serum and 50 μ g/ml gentamicin. Purified polypeptides are added in duplicate at concentrations of 0.5 to 10 μ g/mL. After six days of culture in 96-well round-bottom plates in a volume of 200 μ l, 50 μ l of medium is removed from each well for determination of IFN- γ levels, as described below. The plates are then pulsed with 1 μ Ci/well of tritiated thymidine for a further 18 hours, harvested and tritium uptake determined using a gas scintillation counter. Fractions that result in proliferation in both replicates three fold greater than the proliferation observed in cells cultured in medium alone are considered positive.

IFN- γ was measured using an enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA). ELISA plates are coated with a mouse monoclonal antibody directed to human IFN- γ (PharMingen, San Diego, CA) in PBS for four hours at room temperature. Wells are then blocked with PBS containing 5% (W/V) non-fat dried milk for 1 hour at room temperature. The plates are washed six times in PBS/0.2% TWEEN-20 and samples diluted 1:2 in culture medium in the ELISA plates are incubated overnight at

room temperature. The plates are again washed and a polyclonal rabbit anti-human IFN- γ serum diluted 1:3000 in PBS/10% normal goat serum is added to each well. The plates are then incubated for two hours at room temperature, washed and horseradish peroxidase-coupled anti-rabbit IgG (Sigma Chemical So., St. Louis, MO) is added at a
5 1:2000 dilution in PBS/5% non-fat dried milk. After a further two hour incubation at room temperature, the plates are washed and TMB substrate added. The reaction is stopped after 20 min with 1 N sulfuric acid. Optical density is determined at 450 nm using 570 nm as a reference wavelength. Fractions that result in both replicates giving an OD two fold greater than the mean OD from cells cultured in medium alone, plus 3
10 standard deviations, are considered positive.

A human anti-*Chlamydia* T-cell line (TCL-8) capable of cross-reacting to *C. trachomatis* and *C. pneumonia* was used to determine whether the expressed proteins described in the example above, (i.e., CpSWIB, SEQ ID NO: 27, and SEQ ID NO: 78 having a 6X His tag, with the corresponding amino acid sequence provided in
15 SEQ ID NO: 28, respectively, and the 15 kDa protein referred to as CpS13 SEQ ID NO: 29, and SEQ ID NO: 77, having a 6X His tag, with the corresponding amino acid sequence provided in SEQ ID NO: 30 and 91, respectively), possessed T-cell epitopes common to both *C. trachomatis* and *C. pneumonia*. Briefly, *E. coli* expressing *Chlamydial* proteins were titred on 1×10^4 monocyte-derived dendritic cells. After
20 two hours, the dendritic cells cultures were washed and 2.5×10^4 T cells (TCL-8) added and allowed to incubate for an additional 72 hours. The amount of INF- γ in the culture supernatant was then determined by ELISA. As shown in Figs. 7A and 7B, the TCL-8 T-cell line specifically recognized the S13 ribosomal protein from both *C. trachomatis* and *C. pneumonia* as demonstrated by the antigen-specific induction of IFN- γ , whereas
25 only the SWIB protein from *C. trachomatis* was recognized by the T-cell line. To validate these results, the T cell epitope of *C. trachomatis* SWIB was identified by epitope mapping using target cells pulsed with a series of overlapping peptides and the T-cell line TCL-8. 3H-thymidine incorporation assays demonstrated that the peptide, referred to as C.t.SWIB 52-67, of SEQ ID NO: 39 gave the strongest proliferation of the
30 TCL-8 line. The homologous peptides corresponding to the SWIB of *C. pneumoniae* sequence (SEQ ID NO: 40), the topoisomerase-SWIB fusion of *C. pneumoniae* (SEQ ID NO: 43) and *C. trachomatis* (SEQ ID NO: 42) as well as the human SWI domain (SEQ ID NO: 41) were synthesized and tested in the above assay. The T-cell line TCL-8 only recognized the *C. trachomatis* peptide of SEQ ID NO: 39 and not the
35 corresponding *C. pneumoniae* peptide (SEQ ID NO: 40), or the other corresponding peptides described above (SEQ ID NO; 41-43).

Chlamydia-specific T cell lines were generated from donor CP-21 with a positive serum titer against *C. pneumoniae* by stimulating donor PBMC with either *C. trachomatis* or *C. pneumoniae*-infected monocyte-derived dendritic cells, respectively. T-cells generated against *C. pneumoniae* responded to recombinant *C. pneumoniae*-SWIB but not *C. trachomatis*-SWIB, whereas the T-cell line generated against *C. trachomatis* did not respond to either *C. trachomatis*- or *C. pneumoniae*-SWIB (see Fig. 9). The *C. pneumoniae*-SWIB specific immune response of donor CP-21 confirms the *C. pneumoniae* infection and indicates the elicitation of *C. pneumoniae*-SWIB specific T-cells during *in vivo* *C. pneumoniae* infection.

Epitope mapping of the T-cell response to *C. pneumoniae*-SWIB has shown that Cp-SWIB-specific T-cells responded to the overlapping peptides Cp-SWIB 32-51 (SEQ ID NO: 101) and Cp-SWIB 37-56 (SEQ ID NO: 102), indicating a *C. pneumoniae*-SWIB-specific T-cell epitope Cp-SWIB 37-51 (SEQ ID NO: 100).

In additional experiments, T-cell lines were generated from donor CP1, also a *C. pneumoniae* seropositive donor, by stimulating PBMC with non-infectious elementary bodies from *C. trachomatis* and *C. pneumoniae*, respectively. In particular, proliferative responses were determined by stimulating 2.5×10^4 T-cells in the presence of 1×10^4 monocyte-derived dendritic cells and non-infectious elementary bodies derived from *C. trachomatis* and *C. pneumoniae*, or either recombinant *C. trachomatis* or *C. pneumoniae* SWIB protein. The T-cell response against SWIB resembled the data obtained with T-cell lines from CP-21 in that *C. pneumoniae*-SWIB, but not *C. trachomatis*-SWIB elicited a response by the *C. pneumoniae* T-cell line. In addition, the *C. trachomatis* T-cell line did not proliferate in response to either *C. trachomatis* or *C. pneumoniae* SWIB, though it did proliferate in response to both CT and CP elementary bodies. As described in Example 1, Clone 11-C12-91 (SEQ ID NO: 63), identified using the TCP-21 cell line, has a 269 bp insert that is part of the OMP2 gene (CT443) and shares homology with the 60 kDa cysteine rich outer membrane protein of *C. pneumoniae*, referred to as OMCB. To further define the reactive epitope(s), epitope mapping was performed using a series of overlapping peptides and the immunoassay previously described. Briefly, proliferative responses were determined by stimulating 2.5×10^4 TCP-21 T-cells in the presence of 1×10^4 monocyte-derived dendritic cells with either non-infectious elementary bodies derived from *C. trachomatis* and *C. pneumoniae*, or peptides derived from the protein sequence of *C. trachomatis* or *C. pneumoniae* OMCB protein (0.1 μ g/ml). The TCP-21 T-cells responded to epitopes CT-OMCB #167-186, CT-OMCB #171-190, CT-OMCB #171-186, and to a lesser extent, CT-OMCB #175-186 (SEQ ID NO: 249-252, respectively). Notably, the TCP-

- 21 T-cell line also gave a proliferative response to the homologous *C. pneumoniae* peptide CP-OMCB #171-186 (SEQ ID NO: 253), which was equal to or greater than the response to the *C. trachomatis* peptides. The amino acid substitutions in position two (i.e., Asp for Glu) and position four (i.e., Cys for Ser) did not alter the proliferative response of the T-cells and therefore demonstrating this epitope to be a cross-reactive epitope between *C. trachomatis* and *C. pneumoniae*.

EXAMPLE 8

IMMUNE RESPONSES OF HUMAN PBMC AND T-CELL LINES

10 AGAINST *CHLAMYDIA* ANTIGENS

- The examples provided herein suggest that there is a population of healthy donors among the general population that have been infected with *C. trachomatis* and generated a protective immune response controlling the *C. trachomatis* infection. These donors remained clinically asymptomatic and seronegative for *C. trachomatis*. To characterize the immune responses of normal donors against *chlamydial* antigens which had been identified by CD4 expression cloning, PBMC obtained from 12 healthy donors were tested against a panel of recombinant *chlamydial* antigens including *C. trachomatis*-, *C. pneumoniae*-SWIB and *C. trachomatis*-, *C. pneumoniae*-S13. The data are summarized in Table I below. All donors were seronegative for *C. trachomatis*, whereas 6/12 had a positive *C. pneumoniae* titer. Using a stimulation index of >4 as a positive response, 11/12 of the subjects responded to *C. trachomatis* elementary bodies and 12/12 responded to *C. pneumoniae* elementary bodies. One donor, AD104, responded to recombinant *C. pneumoniae*-S13 protein, but not to recombinant *C. trachomatis*-S13 protein, indicating a *C. pneumoniae*-specific response. Three out of 12 donors had a *C. trachomatis*-SWIB, but not a *C. pneumoniae*-SWIB specific response, confirming a *C. trachomatis* infection. *C. trachomatis* and *C. pneumoniae*-S13 elicited a response in 8/12 donors suggesting a *chlamydial* infection. These data demonstrate the ability of SWIB and S13 to elicit a T-cell response in PBMC of normal study subjects.

TABLE I

Immune response of normal study subjects against <i>Chlamydia</i>										
Donor	Sex	<i>Chlamydia</i> IgG titer	CT EB	CP EB	CT Swib	CP Swib	CT S13	CP S13	CT lpdA	CT TSA
AD100	male	negative	++	+++	+	-	++	++	-	n.t.
AD104	female	negative	+++	++	-	-	-	++	-	n.t.
AD108	male	CP 1:256	++	++	+	+/-	+	+	+	n.t.
AD112	female	negative	++	++	+	-	+	-	+/-	n.t.
AD120	male	negative	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	n.t.
AD124	female	CP 1:128	++	++	-	-	-	-	-	n.t.
AD128	male	CP 1:512	+	++	-	-	++	+	++	-
AD132	female	negative	++	++	-	-	+	+	-	-
AD136	female	CP 1:128	+	++	-	-	+/-	-	-	-
AD140	male	CP 1:256	++	++	-	-	+	+	-	-
AD142	female	CP 1:512	++	++	-	-	+	+	+	-
AD146	female	negative	++	++	-	-	++	+	+	-

CT= *Chlamydia trachomatis*; CP= *Chlamydia pneumoniae*; EB= *Chlamydia* elementary bodies; Swib= recombinant *Chlamydia* Swib protein; S13= recombinant *Chlamydia* S13 protein; lpdA= recombinant *Chlamydia* lpdA protein; TSA= recombinant *Chlamydia* TSA protein. Values represent results from standard proliferation assays. Proliferative responses were determined by stimulating 3×10^5 PBMC with 1×10^4 monocyte-derived dendritic cells pre-incubated with the respective recombinant antigens or elementary bodies (EB). Assays were harvested after 6 days with a ^3H -thymidine pulse for the last 18h.

	SI: Stimulation index		
	+/-:	SI ~	4
	+	SI >	4
	++:	SI	10-30
5	+++:	SI >	30

In a first series of experiments, T-cell lines were generated from a healthy female individual (CT-10) with a history of genital exposure to *C. trachomatis* by stimulating T-cells with *C. trachomatis* LGV II elementary bodies as previously described. Although the study subject was exposed to *C. trachomatis*, she did not seroconvert and did not develop clinical symptoms, suggesting donor CT-10 may have developed a protective immune response against *C. trachomatis*. As shown in Fig. 10, a primary *Chlamydia*-specific T-cell line derived from donor CT-10 responded to *C. trachomatis*-SWIB, but not *C. pneumoniae*-SWIB recombinant proteins, confirming the exposure of CT-10 to *C. trachomatis*. Epitope mapping of the T-cell response to *C. trachomatis*-SWIB showed that this donor responded to the same epitope Ct-SWIB 52-67 (SEQ ID NO: 39) as T-cell line TCL-8, as shown in Fig. 11.

Additional T-cell lines were generated as described above for various *C. trachomatis* patients. A summary of the patients' clinical profile and proliferative responses to various *C. trachomatis* and *C. pneumoniae* elementary bodies and recombinant proteins are summarized in Table II.

TABLE II

Proliferative response of <i>C. trachomatis</i> patients										
Patients	Clinical manifestation	IgG titer	CT EB	CP EB	CT Swib	CP Swib	CT S13	CP S13	CT IpdA	CT TSA
CT-1	NGU	negative	+	+	-	-	++	++	++	+
CT-2	NGU	negative	++	++	-	-	+	+/-	-	-
CT-3	asymptomatic shed Eb Dx was HPV	Ct 1:512 Cp 1:1024 Cps 1:256	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-
CT-4	asymptomatic shed Eb	Ct 1:1024	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
CT-5	BV	Ct 1:256 Cp 1:256	++	++	-	-	+	-	-	-
CT-6	perinial rash discharge	Cp 1:1024	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
CT-7	BV genital ulcer	Ct 1:512 Cp 1:1024	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-
CT-8	Not known	Not tested	++	++	-	-	-	-	-	-
CT-9	asymptomatic	Ct 1:128 Cp 1:128	+++	++	-	-	++	+	+	-
CT-10	Itch mild vulvar	negative	++	++	-	-	-	-	-	-
CT-11	BV, abnormal pap	Ct 1: 512	+++	+++	-	-	+++	+/-	++	+
CT-12	asymptomatic	Cp 1: 512	++	++	-	-	++	+	+	-

NGU= Non-Gonococcal Urethritis; BV= Bacterial Vaginosis; CT= *Chlamydia trachomatis*; CP= *Chlamydia pneumoniae*; EB= *Chlamydia* elementary bodies; Swib= recombinant *Chlamydia* Swib protein; S13= recombinant *Chlamydia* S13 protein; IpdA= recombinant *Chlamydia* IpdA protein; TSA= recombinant *Chlamydia* TSA protein

Values represent results from standard proliferation assays. Proliferative responses were determined by stimulating 3×10^5 PBMC with 1×10^4 monocyte-

derived dendritic cells pre-incubated with the respective recombinant antigens or elementary bodies (EB). Assays were harvested after 6 days with a ^3H -thymidine pulse for the last 18 hours.

5 SI: Stimulation index

+/-:	SI ~	4
+	SI >	4
++:	SI	10-30
+++:	SI >	30

10

Using the panel of asymptomatic (as defined above) study subjects and *C. trachomatis* patients, as summarized in Tables I and II, a comprehensive study of the immune responses of PBMC derived from the two groups was conducted. Briefly, PBMCs from *C. pneumoniae* patients as well as from normal donors are cultured in medium comprising RPMI 1640 supplemented with 10% pooled human serum and 50 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ gentamicin. Purified polypeptides, a panel of recombinant *chlamydial* antigens including *C. trachomatis*-, *C. pneumoniae*-SWIB and S13, as well as *C. trachomatis* lpdA and TSA are added in duplicate at concentrations of 0.5 to 10 $\mu\text{g/mL}$. After six days of culture in 96-well round-bottom plates in a volume of 200 μl , 50 μl of medium is removed from each well for determination of IFN- γ levels, as described below. The plates are then pulsed with 1 $\mu\text{Ci/well}$ of tritiated thymidine for a further 18 hours, harvested and tritium uptake determined using a gas scintillation counter. Fractions that result in proliferation in both replicates three fold greater than the proliferation observed in cells cultured in medium alone are considered positive.

25 Proliferative responses to the recombinant *Chlamydiae* antigens demonstrated that the majority of asymptomatic donors and *C. trachomatis* patients recognized the *C. trachomatis* S13 antigen (8/12) and a majority of the *C. trachomatis* patients recognized the *C. pneumonia* S13 antigen (8/12), with 4/12 asymptomatic donors also recognizing the *C. pneumonia* S13 antigen. Also, six out of twelve of the *C. trachomatis* patients and four out of twelve of the asymptomatic donors gave a proliferative response to the lpdA antigen of *C. trachomatis*. These results demonstrate that the *C. trachomatis* and *C. pneumonia* S13 antigen, *C. trachomatis* Swib antigen and the *C. trachomatis* lpdA antigen are recognized by the asymptomatic donors, indicating these antigens were recognized during exposure to *Chlamydia* and an immune response elicited against them. This implies these antigens may play a role in conferring protective immunity in a human host. In addition, the *C. trachomatis* and *C. pneumonia* S13 antigen is recognized equally well among the *C. trachomatis* patients,

35

therefore indicating there may be epitopes shared between *C. trachomatis* and *C. pneumonia* in the S13 protein. Table III summarizes the results of these studies.

TABLE III

A. Antigen	NORMAL DONORS	C.T. PATIENTS
C.t.-Swib	3/12	0/12
C.p.-Swib	0/12	0/12
C.t.-S13	8/12	8/12
C.p.-S13	4/12	8/12
lpdA	4/12	6/12
TSA	0/12	2/12

5

A series of studies were initiated to determine the cellular immune response to short-term T-cell lines generated from asymptomatic donors and *C. trachomatis* patients. Cellular immune responses were measured by standard proliferation assays and IFN- γ , as described in Example 7. Specifically, the majority of the antigens were in the form of single *E. coli* clones expressing Chlamydial antigens, although some recombinant proteins were also used in the assays. The single *E. coli* clones were titred on 1×10^4 monocyte-derived dendritic cells and after two hours, the culture was washed and 2.5×10^4 T-cells were added. The assay using the recombinant proteins were performed as previously described. Proliferation was determined after four days with a standard ^3H -thymidine pulse for the last 18 hours. Induction of IFN- γ was determined from culture supernatants harvested after four days using standard ELISA assays, as described above. The results show that all the *C. trachomatis* antigens tested, except for C.T. Swib, elicited a proliferative response from one or more different T-cell lines derived from *C. trachomatis* patients. In addition, proliferative responses were elicited from both the *C. trachomatis* patients and asymptomatic donors for the following *Chlamydia* genes, CT622, groEL, pmpD, CT610 and rS13.

The 12G3-83 clone also contains sequences to CT734 and CT764 in addition to CT622, and therefore these gene sequence may also have immunoreactive epitopes. Similarly, clone 21G12-60 contains sequences to the hypothetical protein genes CT229 and CT228 in addition to CT875; and 15H2-76 also contains sequences

25

from CT812 and CT088, as well as sharing homology to the *sycE* gene. Clone 11H3-61 also contains sequences sharing homology to the PGP6-D virulence protein.

TABLE IV

Clone	C. t. Antigen (putative*)	TCL from Asymp. Donors	TCL from C. t. Patients	SEQ ID NO:
1B1-66 (E. coli)	Swib	2/2	0/4	5
1B1-66 (protein)	Swib	2/2	0/4	5
12G3-83 (E. coli)	CT622*	2/2	4/4	57
22B3-53 (E. coli)	GROEL	1/2	4/4	111
22B3-53 (protein)	GROEL	1/2	4/4	111
15H2-76 (E. coli)	PMPD*	1/2	3/4	87
11H3-61 (E. coli)	rL1*	0/2	3/4	60
14H1-4 (E. coli)	TSA	0/2	3/4	56
14H1-4 (protein)	TSA	0/2	3/4	56
11G10-46 (E. coli)	CT610	1/2	1/4	62
10C10-17 (E. coli)	rS13	1/2	1/4	62
10C10-17 (protein)	RS13	1/2	1/4	62
21G12-60 (E. coli)	CT875*	0/2	2/4	110
11H4-32 (E. coli)	DNAK	0/2	2/4	59
21C7-8 (E. coli)	DNAK	0/2	2/4	115
17C10-31 (E. coli)	CT858	0/2	2/4	114

5

EXAMPLE 9

PROTECTION STUDIES USING *CHLAMYDIA* ANTIGENS

Protection studies were conducted in mice to determine whether immunization with chlamydial antigens can impact on the genital tract disease resulting from chlamydial inoculation. Two models were utilized; a model of intravaginal inoculation that uses a human isolate containing a strain of *Chlamydia psittaci* (MTW447), and a model of intrauterine inoculation that involves a human isolate identified as *Chlamydia trachomatis*, serovar F (strain NI1). Both strains induce inflammation in the upper genital tract, which resemble endometritis and salpingitis caused by *Chlamydia trachomatis* in women. In the first experiment, C3H mice (4

mice per group) were immunized three times with 100 µg of pcDNA-3 expression vector containing *C. trachomatis* SWIB DNA (SEQ ID NO: 1, with the corresponding amino acid sequence provided in SEQ ID NO: 5). Inoculations were at the base of the tail for systemic immunization. Two weeks after the last immunization, animals were
5 progesterone treated and infected, either thru the vagina or by injection of the inoculum in the uterus. Two weeks after infection, the mice were sacrificed and genital tracts sectioned, stained and examined for histopathology. Inflammation level was scored (from + for very mild, to +++++ for very severe). Scores attributed to each single oviduct /ovary were summed and divided by the number of organs examined to get a
10 mean score of inflammation for the group. In the model of uterine inoculation, negative control-immunized animals receiving empty vector showed consistent inflammation with an ovary /oviduct mean inflammation score of 6.12, in contrast to 2.62 for the DNA-immunized group. In the model of vaginal inoculation and ascending infection, negative control-immunized mice had an ovary /oviduct mean inflammation score of
15 8.37, versus 5.00 for the DNA-immunized group. Also, in the later model, vaccinated mice showed no signs of tubal occlusion while negative control vaccinated groups had inflammatory cells in the lumen of the oviduct

In a second experiment, C3H mice (4 mice per group) were immunized three times with 50 µg of pcDNA-3 expression vector containing *C. trachomatis* SWIB
20 DNA (SEQ ID NO: 1, with the corresponding amino acid sequence provided in SEQ ID NO: 5) encapsulated in Poly Lactide co-Glycolide microspheres (PLG); immunizations were made intra-peritoneally. Two weeks after the last immunization, animal were progesterone treated and infected by inoculation of *C. psittaci* in the vagina. Two weeks after infection, mice were sacrificed and genital tracts sectioned, stained and
25 examined for histopathology. Inflammation level was scored as previously described. Scores attributed to each single oviduct /ovary were summed and divided by the number of examined organs to get a mean of inflammation for the group. Negative control-immunized animals receiving PLG-encapsulated empty vector showed consistent inflammation with an ovary /oviduct mean inflammation score of 7.28, versus 5.71 for
30 the PLG-encapsulated DNA immunized group. Inflammation in the peritoneum was 1.75 for the vaccinated group versus 3.75 for the control.

In a third experiment, C3H mice (4 per group) were immunized three times with 10 µg of purified recombinant protein, either SWIB (SEQ ID NO: 1, with the corresponding amino acid sequence provided in SEQ ID NO: 5, or S13 (SEQ ID
35 NO: 4, with the corresponding amino acid sequence provided in SEQ ID NO: 12) mixed with Cholera Toxin (CT); the preparation was administered intranasally upon anaesthesia

in a 20 uL volume. Two weeks after the last immunization, animal were progesterone treated and infected, either by vaginal inoculation of *C. psittaci* or by injection of *C. trachomatis* serovar F in the uterus. Two weeks after infection, the mice were sacrificed and genital tracts sectioned, stained and examined for histopathology. The degree of inflammation was scored as described above. Scores attributed to each single oviduct /ovary were summed and divided by the number of examined organs to get a mean score of inflammation for the group. In the model of uterine inoculation, negative control- immunized animals receiving cholera toxin alone showed an ovary /oviduct mean inflammation score of 4.25 (only 2 mice analyzed ; 2 other died) versus 5.00 for the s13 plus cholera toxin-immunized group, and 1.00 for the SWIB plus cholera toxin. Untreated infected animals had an ovary /oviduct mean inflammation score of 7. In the model of vaginal inoculation and ascending infection, negative control-immunized mice had an ovary /oviduct mean inflammation score of 7.37 versus 6.75 for the s13 plus cholera toxin-immunized group and 5.37 for the SWIB plus cholera toxin-immunized group. Untreated infected animals had an ovary /oviduct mean inflammation score of 8.

The three experiments described above suggest that SWIB-specific protection is obtainable. This protective effect is more marked in the model of homologous infection but is still present when in a heterologous challenge infection with *C. psittaci*.

EXAMPLE 10

PMP/RA12 FUSION PROTEINS

Various Pmp/Ra12 fusion constructs were generated by first synthesizing PCR fragments of a Pmp gene using primers containing a Not I restriction site. Each PCR fragment was then ligated into the NotI restriction site of pCRX1. The pCRX1 vector contains the 6HisRa12 portion of the fusion. The Ra12 portion of the fusion construct encodes a polypeptide corresponding to amino acid residues 192-323 of *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* MTB32A, as described in U.S. Patent Application 60/158,585, the disclosure of which is incorporated herein by reference. The correct orientation of each insert was determined by its restriction enzyme pattern and its sequence was verified. Multiple fusion constructs were made for PmpA, PmpB, PmpC, PmpF and PmpH, as described further below:

PMPA FUSION PROTEINS

PmpA is 107 kD protein containing 982 aa and was cloned from serovar E. The PmpA protein was divided into 2 overlapping fragments, the PmpA(N-terminal) and (C-terminal) portions.

PmpA(N-term) was amplified by the sense and antisense primers:

GAGAGCGGCCGCTCATGTTTATAACAAAGGAACTTATG (SEQ ID NO:306)

GAGAGCGGCCGCTTACTTAGGTGAGAAGAAGGGAGTTTC
(SEQ ID NO:307)

respectively. The resulting fusion construct has a DNA sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 308, encoding a 66 kD protein (619aa) expressing the segment 1-473 aa of PmpA. The amino acid sequence of the fusion protein is set forth in SEQ ID NO: 309.

PmpA(C-term) was amplified by the sense and antisense primers:

GAGAGCGGCCGCTCCATTCTATTCATTTCTTTGATCCTG (SEQ ID NO:310)

GAGAGCGGCCGCTTAGAAGCCAACATAGCCTCC (SEQ ID NO:311)

respectively. The resulting fusion construct has a DNA sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 312, encoding a 74 kD protein (691aa) expressing the segment 438-982 aa of PmpA. The amino acid sequence of the fusion protein is set forth in SEQ ID NO: 313.

PMPF FUSION PROTEINS

PmpF is 112 kD protein containing 1034 aa and was cloned from the serovar E. PmpF protein was divided into 2 overlapping fragments, the PmpF(N-term) and (C-term) portions.

PmpF(N-term) was amplified by the sense and antisense primers:

GAGAGCGGCCGCTCATGATTAAAAGAACTTCTCTATCC (SEQ ID NO:314)

GAGAGCGGCCGCTTATAATTCTGCATCATCTTCTATGGC (SEQ ID NO:315)

respectively. The resulting fusion has a DNA sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 316, encoding a 69 kD protein (646aa) expressing the segment 1-499 aa of PmpF. The amino acid sequence of the fusion protein is set forth in SEQ ID NO: 317.

PmpF(C-term) was amplified by the sense and antisense primers:

GAGAGCGGCCGCTCGACATACGAACTCTGATGGG (SEQ ID NO:318)

5 GAGAGCGGCCGCTTAAAAGACCAGAGCTCCTCC (SEQ ID NO:319)

respectively. The resulting fusion has a DNA sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 320, encoding a 77 kD protein (715aa) expressing the segment 466-1034aa of PmpF. The amino acid sequence of the fusion protein is set forth in SEQ ID NO: 321.

10

PMPH FUSION PROTEINS

PmpH is 108 kD protein containing 1016 aa and was cloned from the serovar E. PmpH protein was divided into 2 overlapping fragments, the PmpH(N-term)and (C-term)portions.

PmpH(N-term) was amplified by the sense and antisense primers:

15 GAGAGCGGCCGCTCATGCCTTTTTCTTTGAGATCTAC (SEQ ID NO:322)

GAGAGCGGCCGCTTACACAGATCCATTACCGGACTG (SEQ ID NO:323)

20 respectively. The resulting fusion has a DNA sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 324, encoding a 64 kD protein (631aa) expressing the segment 1-484 aa of PmpH. The amino acid sequence of the fusion protein is set forth in SEQ ID NO: 325.

PmpH(C-term) was amplified by the sense and antisense primers:

GAGAGCGGCCGCTCGATCCTGTAGTACAAAATAATTCAGC (SEQ ID NO:326)

25 GAGAGCGGCCGCTTAAAAGATTCTATTCAAGCC (SEQ ID NO:327)

respectively. The resulting fusion construct has a DNA sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 328, encoding a 77 kD protein (715aa) expressing the segment 449-1016aa of PmpH. The amino acid sequence of the fusion protein is set forth in SEQ ID NO: 329.

30

PMPB FUSION PROTEINS

PmpB is 183 kD protein containing 1750 aa and was cloned from the serovar E. PmpB protein was divided into 4 overlapping fragments, PmpB(1), (2), (3) and (4).

35

PmpB(1) was amplified by the sense and antisense primers:

GAGAGCGGCCGCTCATGAAATGGCTGTCAGCTACTGCG (SEQ ID NO:330)

GAGAGCGGCCGCTTACTTAATGCGAATTTCTTCAAG (SEQ ID NO:331)

- 5 respectively. The resulting fusion has a DNA sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 332, and encodes is a 53 kD protein (518aa) expressing the segment 1-372 aa of PmpB. The amino acid sequence of the fusion protein is set forth in SEQ ID NO: 333.

PmpB(2) was amplified by the sense and antisense primers:

10 GAGAGCGGCCGCTCGGTGACCTCTCAATTCAATCTTC (SEQ ID NO:334)

GAGAGCGGCCGCTTAGTTCTCTGTTACAGATAAGGAGAC (SEQ ID NO:335)

- 15 respectively. The resulting fusion has a DNA sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 336 and encodes a 60 kD protein (585aa) expressing the segment 330-767 aa of PmpB. The amino acid sequence of the fusion protein is set forth in SEQ ID NO: 337.

PmpB(3) was amplified by the sense and antisense primers:

GAGAGCGGCCGCTCGACCAACTGAATATCTCTGAGAAC (SEQ ID NO:338)

20 GAGCGGCCGCTTAAGAGACTACGTGGAGTTCTG (SEQ ID NO:339)

- respectively. The resulting fusion has a DNA sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 340 encodes a 67 kD protein (654aa) expressing the segment 732-1236 aa of PmpB. The amino acid sequence of the fusion protein is set forth in SEQ ID NO: 341

PmpB(4) was amplified by the sense and antisense primers:

25 GAGAGCGGCCGCTCGGAACTATTGTGTTCTCTTCTG (SEQ ID NO:342)

GAGAGCGGCCGCTTAGAAGATCATGCGAGCACCGC (SEQ ID NO:343)

- 30 respectively. The resulting fusion construct has a DNA sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 344 encodes a 76 kD protein (700aa) expressing the segment 1160-1750 of PmpB. The amino acid sequence of the fusion protein is set forth in SEQ ID NO: 345.

PMPC FUSION PROTEINS

PmpC is 187 kD protein containing 1774 aa and was cloned from the serovar E/L2. PmpC protein was divided into 3 overlapping fragments, PmpC(1), (2) and (3).

PmpC(1) was amplified by the sense and antisense primers:

GAGAGCGGCCGCTCATGAAATTTATGTCAGCTACTGC (SEQ ID NO:346)

GAGAGCGGCCGCTTACCCTGTAATTCCAGTGATGGTC (SEQ ID NO:347)

respectively. The resulting fusion construct has a DNA sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 348 and encodes a 51 kD protein (487aa) expressing the segment 1-340 aa of PmpC. The amino acid sequence of the fusion protein is set forth in SEQ ID NO: 349.

PmpC(2) was amplified by the sense and antisense primers:

GAGAGCGGCCGCTCGATACACAAGTATCAGAATCACC (SEQ ID NO:350)

GAGAGCGGCCGCTTAAGAGGACGATGAGACACTCTCG (SEQ ID NO:351)

respectively. The resulting fusion construct has a DNA sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 352 and encodes a 60 kD protein (583aa) expressing the segment 305-741 aa of PmpC. The amino acid sequence of the fusion protein is set forth in SEQ ID NO: 353.

PmpC(3) was amplified by the sense and antisense primers:

GAGAGCGGCCGCTCGATCAATCTAACGAAAACACAGACG (SEQ ID NO:354)

GAGAGCGGCCGCTTAGACCAAAGCTCCATCAGCAAC (SEQ ID NO:355)

respectively. The resulting fusion construct has a DNA sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 356 and encodes a 70 kD protein (683aa) expressing the segment 714-1250 aa of PmpC. The amino acid sequence of the fusion protein is set forth in SEQ ID NO: 357.

Although the present invention has been described in some detail by way of illustration and example for purposes of clarity of understanding, changes and modifications can be carried out without departing from the scope of the invention which is intended to be limited only by the scope of the appended claims.

CLAIMS

1. An isolated polypeptide comprising an immunogenic portion of a *Chlamydia* antigen, wherein said antigen comprises an amino acid sequence encoded by a polynucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of: (a) sequences recited in SEQ ID NO: 169-174, 181-188, 263, 265 and 267-290 ; (b) sequences complementary to a sequence of (a); and (c) polynucleotide sequences that hybridize to a sequence of (a) or (b) under moderately stringent conditions.

2. The polypeptide of claim 1 wherein the polypeptide comprises a sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO: 175-180, 189-196, 264 and 266.

3. An isolated polynucleotide molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence encoding a polypeptide according to any one of claims 1 and 2.

4. A recombinant expression vector comprising a polynucleotide molecule according to claim 3.

5. A host cell transformed with an expression vector according to claim 4.

6. The host cell of claim 5 wherein the host cell is selected from the group consisting of *E. coli*, yeast and mammalian cells.

7. A fusion protein comprising a polypeptide according to any one of claims 1 and 2.

8. A fusion protein according to claim 7, wherein the fusion protein comprises an expression enhancer that increases expression of the fusion protein in a host cell transfected with a polynucleotide encoding the fusion protein.

9. A fusion protein according to claim 7, wherein the fusion protein comprises a T helper epitope that is not present within the polypeptide of claim 1.

10. A fusion protein according to claim 7, wherein the fusion protein comprises an affinity tag.

11. An isolated polynucleotide encoding a fusion protein according to claim 7.
12. An isolated monoclonal antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, that specifically binds to a Chlamydia protein that comprises an amino acid sequence that is encoded by a polynucleotide sequence according to claim 1, or a complement of any of the foregoing polynucleotide sequences.
13. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a polypeptide according to claim 1, and a physiologically acceptable carrier.
14. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a polynucleotide molecule according to claim 3 and a physiologically acceptable carrier.
15. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a polypeptide and a physiologically acceptable carrier, wherein the polypeptide is encoded by polynucleotide molecule selected from the group consisting of: (a) sequences recited in SEQ ID NO: 169-174, 181-188, 263, 265 and 267-291; (b) sequences complementary to a sequence of (a); and (c) sequences that hybridize to a sequence of (a) or (b) under moderately stringent conditions.
16. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a polynucleotide molecule and a physiologically acceptable carrier, wherein the polynucleotide molecule comprises a sequence selected from the group consisting of: (a) sequences recited in SEQ ID NO: 169-174, 181-188, 263, 265 and 267-291; (b) sequences complementary to a sequence of (a); and (c) sequences that hybridize to a sequence of (a) or (b) under moderately stringent conditions.
17. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a physiologically acceptable carrier and at least one component selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) a fusion protein according to claim 7;
 - (b) a polynucleotide according to claim 11; and
 - (c) an antibody according to claim 12.
18. A vaccine comprising a polypeptide according to claim 1, and an immunostimulant.

19. A vaccine comprising a polynucleotide molecule according to claim 3 and an immunostimulant.

20. A vaccine comprising a polypeptide and an immunostimulant, wherein the polypeptide is encoded by a sequence selected from the group consisting of: (a) sequences recited in SEQ ID NO: 169-174, 181-188, 263, 265 and 267-291; (b) sequences complementary to a sequence of (a); and (c) sequences that hybridize to a sequence of (a) or (b) under moderately stringent conditions.

21. A vaccine comprising a DNA molecule and an immunostimulant, wherein the DNA molecule comprises a sequence selected from the group consisting of: (a) sequences recited in SEQ ID NO: 169-174, 181-188, 263, 265 and 267-291; (b) sequences complementary to a sequence of (a); and (c) sequences that hybridize to a sequence of (a) or (b) under moderately stringent conditions.

22. A vaccine comprising an immunostimulant and at least one component selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) a fusion protein according to claim 7;
- (b) a polynucleotide according to claim 11; and
- (c) an antibody according to claim 12.

23. The vaccine of any one of claims 18-22 wherein the immunostimulant is an adjuvant.

24. A method for inducing protective immunity in a patient, comprising administering to a patient a pharmaceutical composition according to any one of claims 13-17.

25. A method for inducing protective immunity in a patient, comprising administering to a patient a vaccine according to any one of claims 18-22.

26. An isolated polyclonal antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, that specifically binds to a Chlamydia protein that comprises an amino acid sequence that is encoded by a polynucleotide sequence according to claim 1, or a complement of any of the foregoing polynucleotide sequences.

27. A method for detecting *Chlamydia* infection in a patient, comprising:
- (a) obtaining a biological sample from the patient;
 - (b) contacting the sample with a polypeptide comprising an immunogenic portion of a *Chlamydia* antigen, wherein said antigen comprises an amino acid sequence encoded by a polynucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of: (i) a sequence recited in SEQ ID NO: 169-174, 181-188, 263, 265 and 267-291. (ii) sequences complementary to a sequence of (i), and (c) polynucleotide sequences that hybridize to a sequence of (i) or (ii) under moderately stringent conditions; and
 - (c) detecting the presence of antibodies that bind to the polypeptide.
28. A method for detecting *Chlamydia* infection in a patient, comprising:
- (a) obtaining a biological sample from the patient;
 - (b) contacting the sample with a fusion protein comprising a polypeptide, the polypeptide comprising an immunogenic portion of a *Chlamydia* antigen, wherein said antigen comprises an amino acid sequence encoded by a polynucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of (i) a sequence recited in SEQ ID NO: 169-174, 181-188, 263, 265 and 267-291 (ii) sequences complementary to a sequence of (i), and (c) polynucleotide sequences that hybridize to a sequence of (i) or (ii) under moderately stringent conditions; and
 - (c) detecting the presence of antibodies that bind to the fusion protein.
29. The method of any one of claims 27 and 28 wherein the biological sample is selected from the group consisting of whole blood, serum, plasma, saliva, cerebrospinal fluid and urine.
30. A method for detecting *Chlamydia* infection in a biological sample, comprising:
- (a) contacting the sample with at least two oligonucleotide primers in a polymerase chain reaction, wherein at least one of the oligonucleotide primers is specific for a polynucleotide molecule comprising a sequence of SEQ ID NO: 169-174, 181-188, 263, 265 and 267-291; and
 - (b) detecting in the sample a polynucleotide sequence that amplifies in the presence of the oligonucleotide primers, thereby detecting *Chlamydia* infection.

31. The method of claim 30, wherein at least one of the oligonucleotide primers comprises at least about 10 contiguous nucleotides of a polynucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 169-174, 181-188, 263, 265 and 267-291:

32. A method for detecting *Chlamydia* infection in a biological sample, comprising:

(a) contacting the sample with one or more oligonucleotide probes specific for a polynucleotide molecule comprising a sequence of SEQ ID NO: 169-174, 181-188, 263, 265 and 267-291; and

(b) detecting in the sample a polynucleotide sequence that hybridizes to the oligonucleotide probe, thereby detecting *Chlamydia* infection.

33. The method of claim 32 wherein the probe comprises at least about 15 contiguous nucleotides of a polynucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 169-174, 181-188, 263, 265 and 267-291.

34. A method for detecting *Chlamydia* infection in a biological sample, comprising:

(a) contacting the biological sample with a binding agent which is capable of binding to a polypeptide comprising an immunogenic portion of a *Chlamydia* antigen, wherein said antigen comprises an amino acid sequence encoded by a polynucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of: (i) a sequence recited in SEQ ID NO: 169-174, 181-188, 263, 265 and 267-291, (ii) sequences complementary to a sequence of (i), and (c) polynucleotide sequences that hybridize to a sequence of (i) or (ii) under moderately stringent conditions; and

(b) detecting in the sample a polypeptide that binds to the binding agent, thereby detecting *Chlamydia* infection in the biological sample.

35. A method of detecting *Chlamydia* infection in a biological sample, comprising:

(a) contacting the biological sample with a binding agent which is capable of binding to a fusion protein comprising a polypeptide, the polypeptide comprising an immunogenic portion of a *Chlamydia* antigen, wherein said antigen comprises an amino acid sequence encoded by a polynucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of: (i) a sequence recited in SEQ ID NO: 169-174, 181-188, 263, 265 and 267-291, (ii) sequences

complementary to a sequence of (i), and (c) polynucleotide sequences that hybridize to a sequence of (i) or (ii) under moderately stringent conditions; and

(b) detecting in the sample a polypeptide that binds to the binding agent, thereby detecting *Chlamydia* infection in the biological sample.

36. The method of any one of claims 34 and 35 wherein the binding agent is a monoclonal antibody.

37. The method of any one of claims 34 and 35 wherein the binding agent is a polyclonal antibody.

38. The method of any one of claims 34 and 35 wherein the biological sample is selected from the group consisting of whole blood, sputum, serum, plasma, saliva, cerebrospinal fluid and urine.

39. A diagnostic kit comprising:

(a) a polypeptide comprising an immunogenic portion of a *Chlamydia* antigen, wherein said antigen comprises an amino acid sequence encoded by a polynucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of: (i) a sequence recited in SEQ ID NO: 169-174, 181-188, 263, 265 and 267-291, (ii) sequences complementary to a sequence of (i), and (c) polynucleotide sequences that hybridize to a sequence of (i) or (ii) under moderately stringent conditions; and

(b) a detection reagent.

40. A diagnostic kit comprising:

(a) a fusion protein comprising a polypeptide, the polypeptide comprising an immunogenic portion of a *Chlamydia* antigen, wherein said antigen comprises an amino acid sequence encoded by a polynucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of: (i) a sequence recited in SEQ ID NO: 169-174, 181-188, 263, 265 and 267-291 (ii) sequences complementary to a sequence of (i), and (c) polynucleotide sequences that hybridize to a sequence of (i) or (ii) under moderately stringent conditions; and

(b) a detection reagent.

41. The kit of claims 39 or 40 wherein the polypeptide is immobilized on a solid support.

42. The kit of claims 39 or 40 wherein the detection reagent comprises a reporter group conjugated to a binding agent.

43. The kit of claim 42 wherein the binding agent is selected from the group consisting of anti-immunoglobulins, Protein G, Protein A and lectins.

44. The kit of claim 42 wherein the reporter group is selected from the group consisting of radioisotopes, fluorescent groups, luminescent groups, enzymes, biotin and dye particles.

45. A diagnostic kit comprising at least two oligonucleotide primers, at least one of the oligonucleotide primers being specific for a polynucleotide molecule comprising a polynucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 169-174, 181-188, 263, 265 and 267-291.

46. A diagnostic kit according to claim 43, wherein at least one of the oligonucleotide primers comprises at least about 10 contiguous nucleotides of a sequence of SEQ ID NO: 169-174, 181-188, 263, 265 and 267-291.

47. A diagnostic kit comprising at least one oligonucleotide probe, the oligonucleotide probe being specific for a polynucleotide molecule comprising a sequence of SEQ ID NO: 169-174, 181-188, 263, 265 and 267-291.

48. A kit according to claim 47, wherein the oligonucleotide probe comprises at least about 15 contiguous nucleotides of a polynucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 169-174, 181-188, 263, 265 and 267-291.

49. A diagnostic kit comprising:
(a) at least one antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, according to claim 22; and

(b) a detection reagent.

50. A method for treating *Chlamydia* infection in a patient, comprising the steps of:

(a) obtaining peripheral blood cells from the patient;

(b) incubating the cells in the presence of at least one polypeptide, the polypeptide comprising an immunogenic portion of a *Chlamydia* antigen, wherein said antigen comprises an amino acid sequence encoded by a polynucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of: (i) a sequence recited in SEQ ID NO: 169-174, 181-188, 263, 265 and 267-291 (ii) sequences complementary to a sequence of (i), and (c) polynucleotide sequences that hybridize to a sequence of (i) or (ii) under moderately stringent conditions, such that T cells proliferate; and

(c) administering to the patient the proliferated T cells.

51. A method for treating *Chlamydia* infection in a patient, comprising the steps of:

(a) obtaining peripheral blood cells from the patient;

(b) incubating the cells in the presence of at least one polynucleotide, comprises a polynucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of: (i) a sequence recited in SEQ ID NO: 169-174, 181-188, 263, 265 and 267-291 (ii) sequences complementary to a sequence of (i), and (c) polynucleotide sequences that hybridize to a sequence of (i) or (ii) under moderately stringent conditions, such that T cells proliferate; and

(c) administering to the patient the proliferated T cells.

52. The method of any one of claims 50 and 51 wherein the step of incubating the T cells is repeated one or more times.

53. The method of any one of claims 50 and 51 wherein step (a) further comprises separating T cells from the peripheral blood cells, and the cells incubated in step (b) are the T cells.

54. The method of any one of claims 50 and 51 wherein step (a) further comprises separating CD4+ cells or CD8+ T cells from the peripheral blood cells, and the cells proliferated in step (b) are CD4+ or CD8+ T cells.

55. The method of any one of claims 50 and 51 wherein step (a) further comprises separating gamma/delta T lymphocytes from the peripheral blood cells, and the cells proliferated in step (b) are gamma/delta T lymphocytes.

56. The method of any one of claims 50 and 51 wherein step (b) further comprises cloning one or more T cells that proliferated in the presence of the polypeptide.

57. A pharmaceutical composition for the treatment of *Chlamydia* infection in a patient, comprising T cells proliferated in the presence of a polypeptide of claim 1, in combination with a physiologically acceptable carrier.

58. A pharmaceutical composition for the treatment of *Chlamydia* infection in a patient, comprising T cells proliferated in the presence of a polynucleotide of claim 3, in combination with a physiologically acceptable carrier.

59. A method for treating *Chlamydia* infection in a patient, comprising the steps of:

- (a) incubating antigen presenting cells in the presence of at least one polypeptide of claim 1;
- (b) administering to the patient the incubated antigen presenting cells.

60. A method for treating *Chlamydia* infection in a patient, comprising the steps of:

- (a) introducing at least one polynucleotide of claim 3 into antigen presenting cells;
- (b) administering to the patient the antigen presenting cells.

61. The method of claims 59 or 60 wherein the antigen presenting cells are selected from the group consisting of dendritic cells, macrophage cells, B cells fibroblast cells, monocyte cells, and stem cells.

62. A pharmaceutical composition for the treatment of *Chlamydia* infection in a patient, comprising antigen presenting cells incubated in the presence of a polypeptide of claim 1, in combination with a physiologically acceptable carrier.

63. A pharmaceutical composition for the treatment of *Chlamydia* infection in a patient, comprising antigen presenting cells incubated in the presence of a polynucleotide of claim 3, in combination with a physiologically acceptable carrier.

64. A polypeptide comprising an immunogenic portion of a *Chlamydia* antigen, wherein said immunogenic portion comprises a sequence of SEQ ID NO: 246, 247 and 254-256.

65. An immunogenic epitope of a *Chlamydia* antigen, comprising a sequence of SEQ ID NO: 246, 247 or 254-256.

66. An isolated polypeptide comprising a sequence recited in any one of SEQ ID NO: 224-262, 246, 247, 254-256, 292 and 294-305.

67. A recombinant fusion polypeptide comprising a an amino acid sequence of a Ra12 polypeptide and an amino acid sequence of a Chlamydial polypeptide.

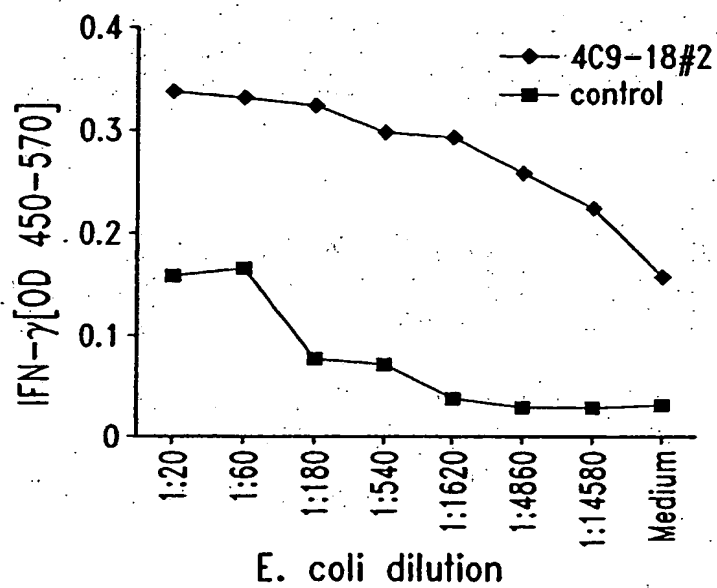
68. The recombinant polypeptide of claims 67, wherein the Chlamydial polypeptide is a Pmp polypeptide.

69. The recombinant polypeptide of claims 67, wherein the Chlamydial polypeptide is a PmpA, PmpF, PmpH, PmpB, or PmpC.

70. The recombinant polypeptide of claims 67, wherein the amino acid sequence of the fusion polypeptide is a sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOs: 309, 313, 317, 321, 325, 329, 333, 337, 341, 345, 349, 353 and 357.

71. A recombinant DNA molecule encoding a fusion polypeptide according to claim 67.

1/10

*Fig. 1*

2/10

Retroviral vector
pBIB-KS

Kozak-Start

GA TCT	GCC GCC ACC	ATG	GAA TTC GAT ATC GGA TCC CTG CAG
A	CGG CGG TGG	TAC	CTT AAG CTA TAG CCT AGG GAC GTC
(BglIII)		EcoRI	BamHI PstI

AAG CTT GAG CTC GAG CGC GGC CGC	TAA	TAA GGT GAG	ReadingFrame 1 KS1+
TTC GAA CTC GAG CTC GCG CCG GCG	ATT	AAT CGA CTC AGC T	
HinDIII	XhoI	NotI	Stop Stop Stop (SalI)

Kozak-Start

GA TCT	GCC GCC ACC	ATG	GGA ATT CGA TAT CGG ATC CCT GCA G
A	CGG CGG TGG	TAC	CCT TAA GCT ATA GCC TAG GGA CGT C
(BglIII)		EcoRI	BamHI PstI

AA GCT TGA GCT CGA GCG CGG CCG	CTA ATT AGC	TGA G	ReadingFrame 1 KS2+
TT CGA ACT CGA GCT CGC GCC GGC	GAT TAA TCG	ACT CAG CT	
HinDIII	XhoI	NotI	Stop Stop Stop (SalI)

Kozak-Start

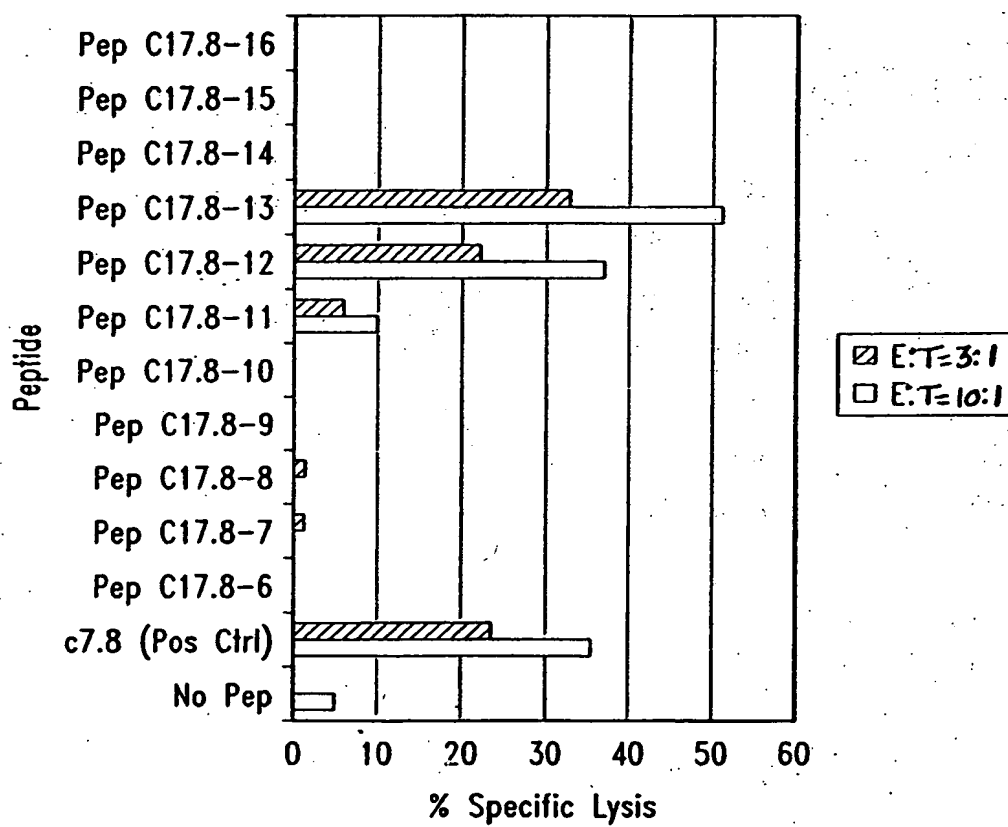
GA TCT	GCC GCC ACC	ATG	GGG AAT TCG ATA TCG GAT CCC TGC AG
A	CGG CGG TGG	TAC	CCC TTA AGC TAT AGC CTA GGG ACG TC
(BglIII)		EcoRI	BamHI PstI

A AGC TTG AGC TCG AGC GCG GCC GGT	AAT	TAG	CTG AG	ReadingFrame 3 KS3+
T TCG AAC TCG AGC TCG CGC CGG CGA	TTA	ATC	GAC TCA GCT	
HinDIII	XhoI	NotI	Stop Stop Stop (SalI)	

Fig. 2

3/10

Chlamydia C17.8 Peptide Screen

*Fig. 3*

4/10

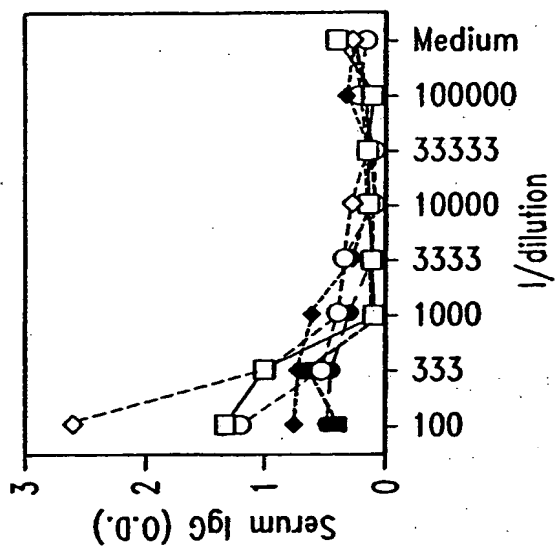


Fig. 4C

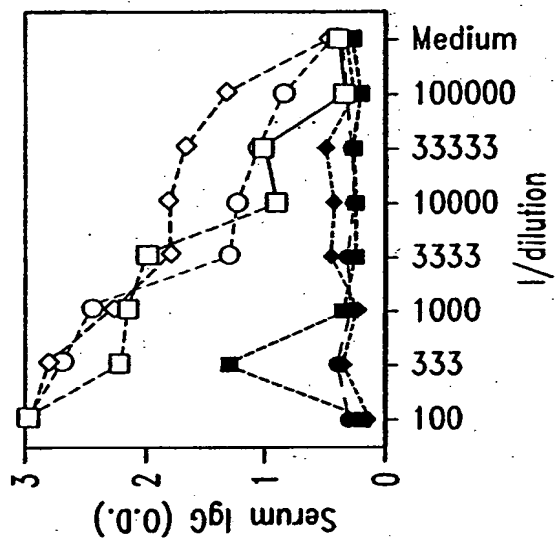


Fig. 4B

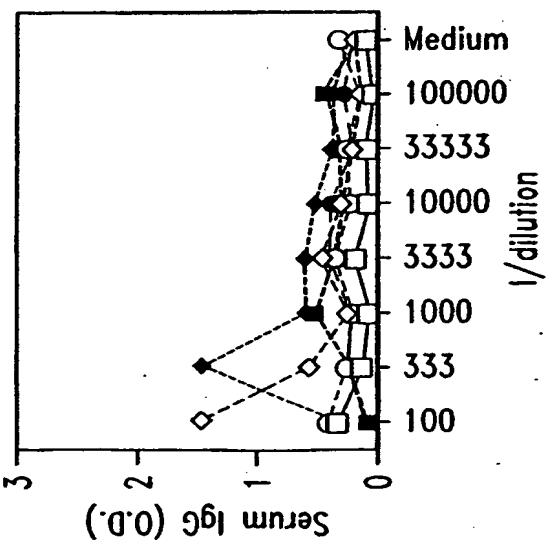
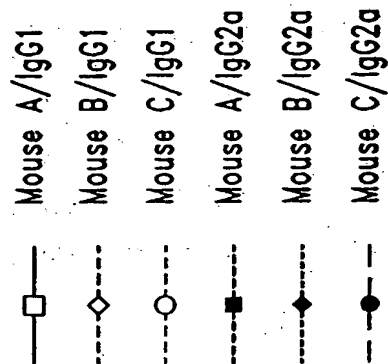


Fig. 4A



5/10

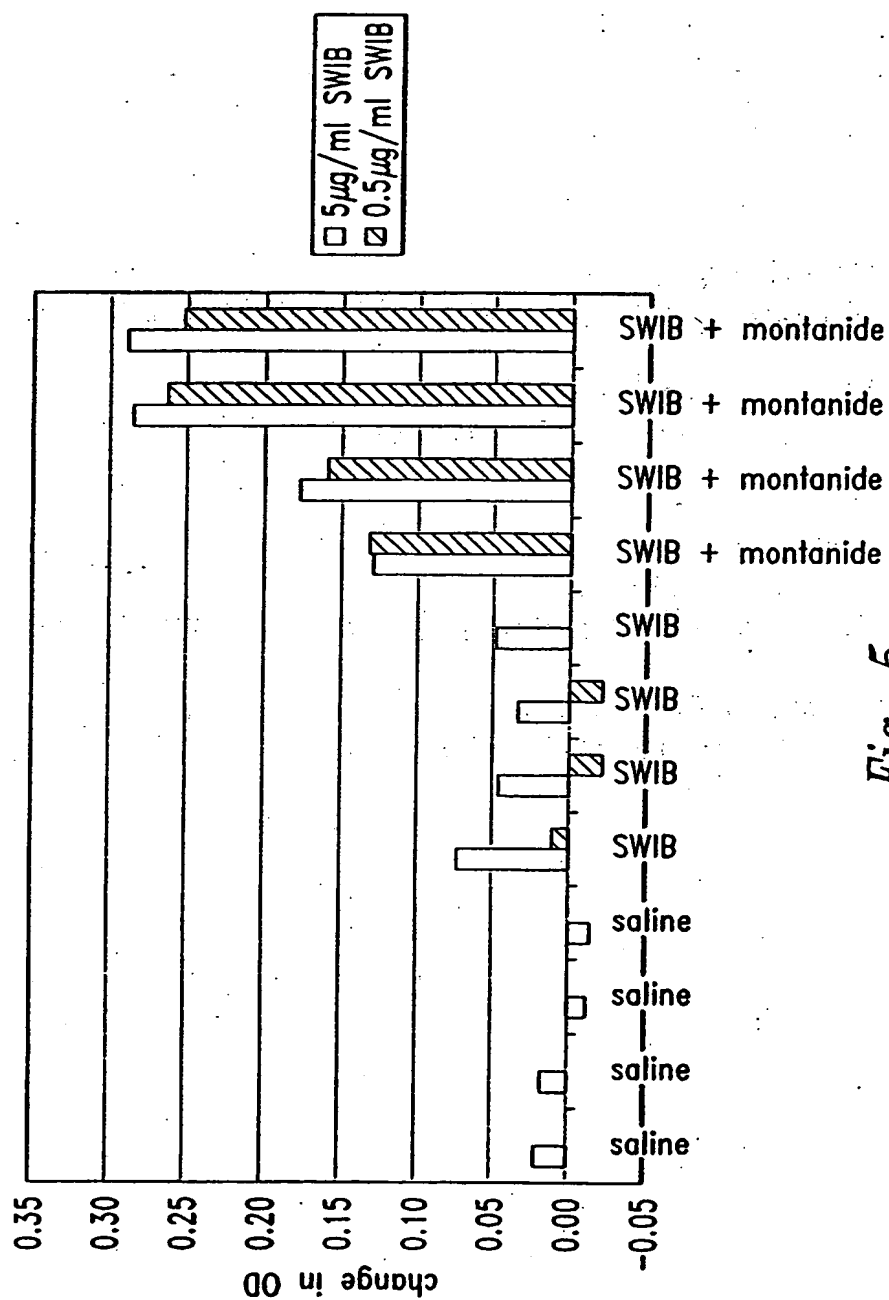


Fig. 5

6/10

CP SWIB Nde (5' primer)

5' GATATACATATGCATCACCATCACCATCACATGAGTCAAAAAAATAAAACTCT

CP SWIB EcoRI (3' primer)

5' CTCGAGGAATTCTTATTTACAATATGTTTGA

CP S13 Nde (5' primer)

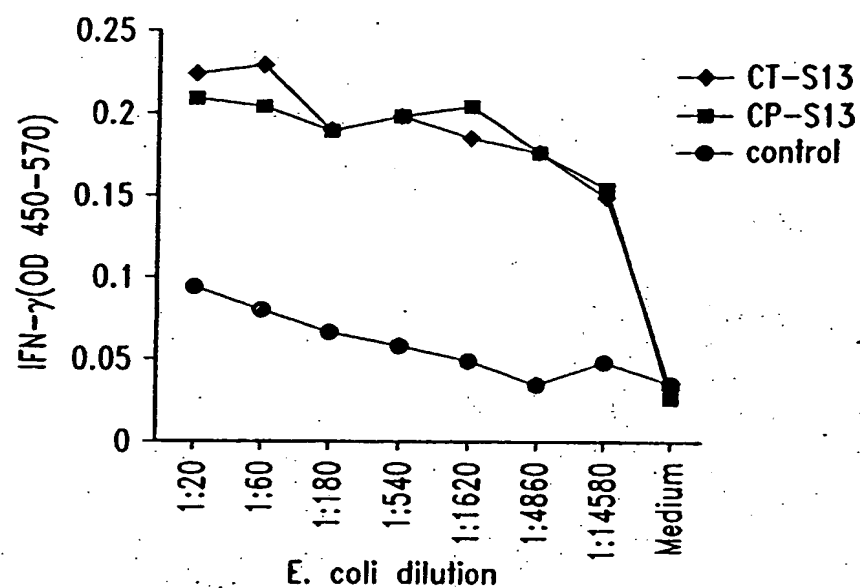
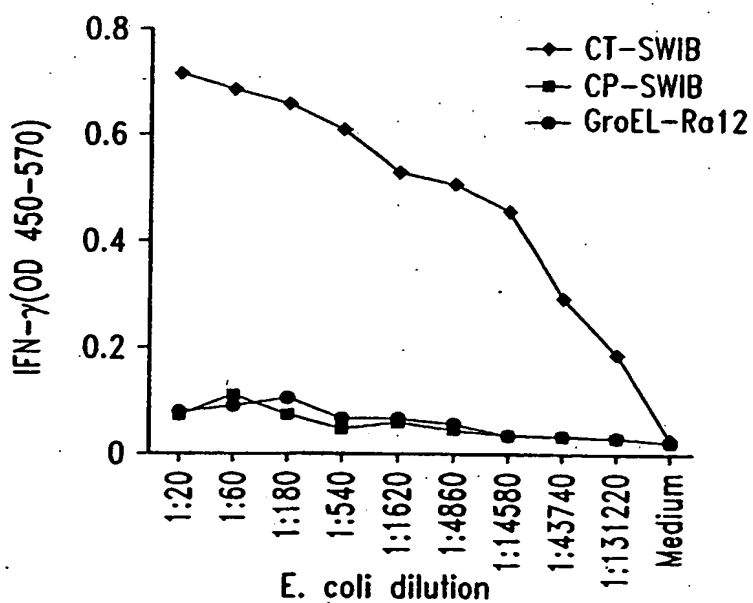
5' GATATACATATGCATCACCATCACCATCACATGCCACGCATCATTGGAATGAT

CP S13 EcoRI (3' primer)

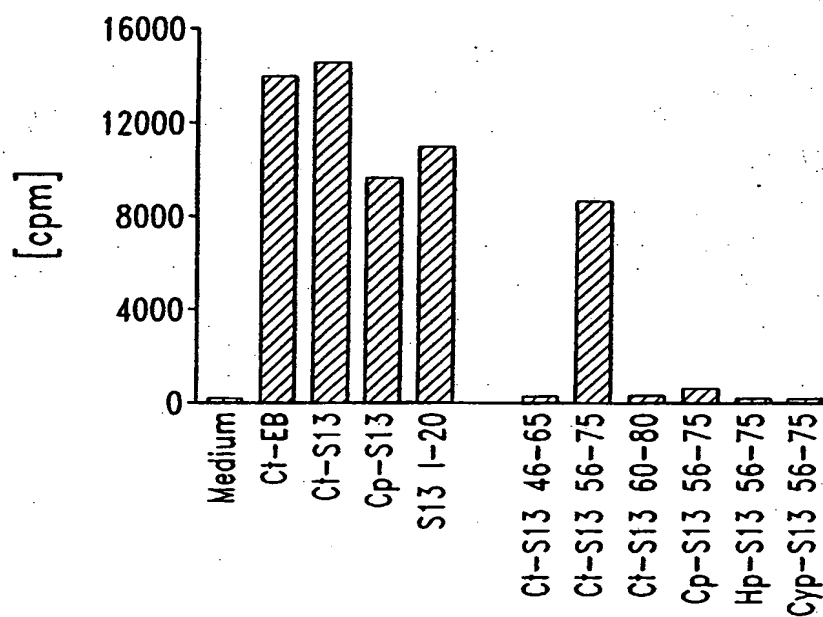
5' CTCGAGGAATTCTTATTTCTTCTTACCTGC

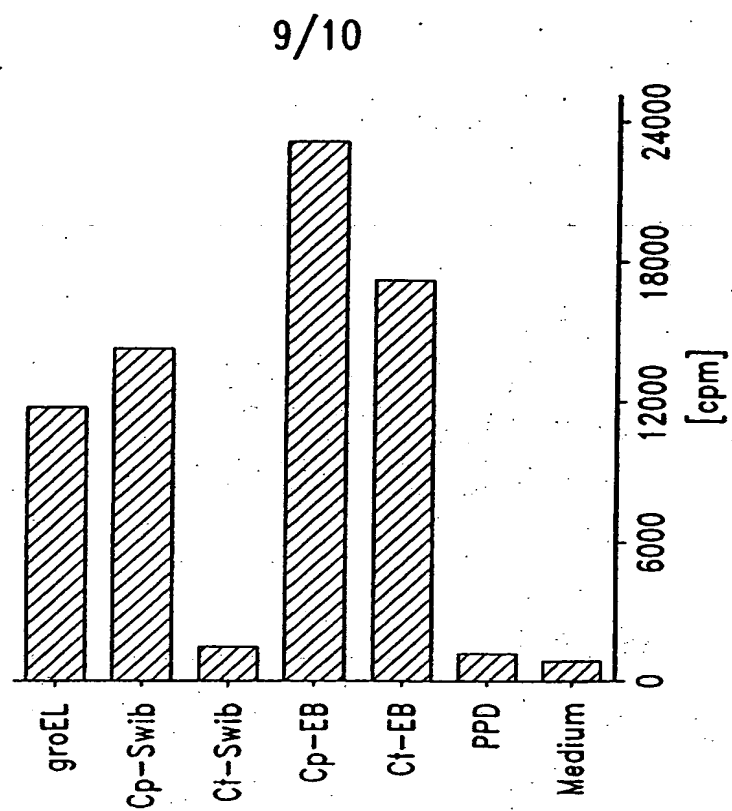
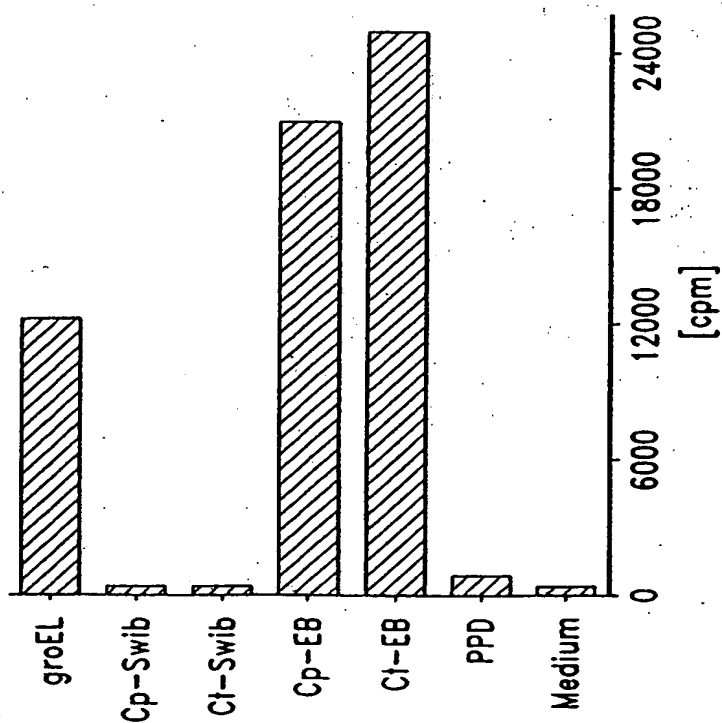
Fig. 6

7/10

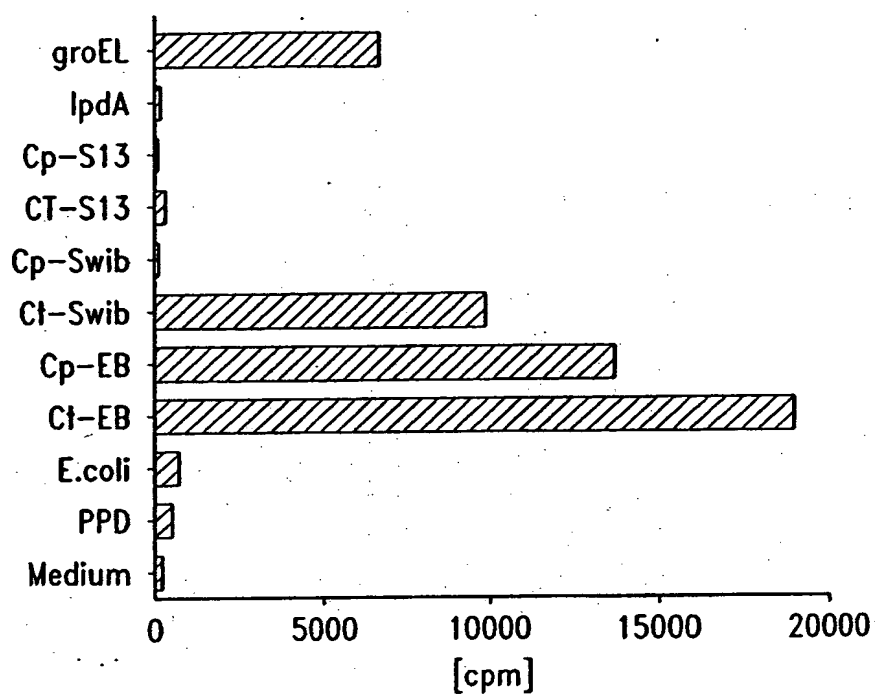
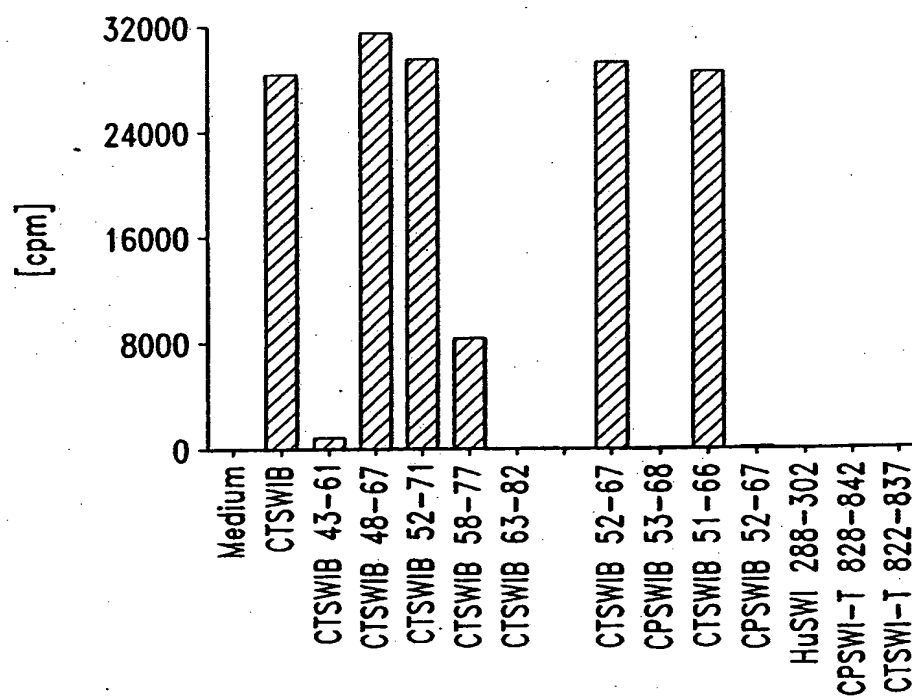
*Fig. 7A**Fig. 7B*

8/10

*Fig. 8*

*Fig. 9B**Fig. 9A*

10/10

*Fig. 10**Fig. 11*

SEQUENCE LISTING

<110> Corixa Corporation
 Probst, Peter
 Bhatia, Ajay
 Skeiky, Yasir A. W.
 Fling, Steven P.
 Scholler, John

<120> COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR TREATMENT AND
 DIAGNOSIS OF CHLAMYDIAL INFECTION

<130> 210121.46901PC

<140> PCT

<141> 2000-12-04

<160> 357

<170> FastSEQ for Windows Version 3.0/4.0

<210> 1

<211> 481

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia trachomatis

<400> 1

ctgaagactt	ggctatgttt	tttattttga	cgataaacct	agttaaggca	taaaagagtt	60
gcgaaggaag	agccctcaac	ttttcttata	accttcttta	actaggagtc	atccatgagt	120
caaaataaga	actctgcttt	catgcagcct	gtgaacgtat	ccgctgattt	agctgccatc	180
gttggtgcag	gacctatgcc	tcgcacagag	atcattaaga	aaatgtggga	ttacattaag	240
gagaatagtc	ttcaagatcc	tacaaacaaa	cgtaatatca	atcccgatga	taaattggct	300
aaagtttttg	gaactgaaaa	acctatcgat	atgttccaaa	tgacaaaaat	ggtttctcaa	360
cacatcatta	aataaaaatag	aaattgactc	acgtgttcct	cgtctttaag	atgaggaact	420
agttcattct	ttttgttcgt	ttttgtgggt	attactgtat	ctttaacaac	tatcttagca	480
g						481

<210> 2

<211> 183

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia trachomatis

<400> 2

atcgttggtg	caggacctat	gcctcgcaca	gagatcatta	agaaaatgtg	ggattacatt	60
aaggagaata	gtcttcaaga	tcctacaaac	aaacgtaata	tcaatcccga	tgataaattg	120
gctaaagttt	ttggaactga	aaaacctatc	gatatgttcc	aaatgacaaa	aatggtttct	180
caa						183

<210> 3

<211> 110

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia trachomatis

<400> 3

gctgcgacat catgcgagct tgcaaaccac catggacatc tccaatttcc ccttctaact 60
cgctcttttg aactaatgct gctaccgagt caatcacaat cacatcgacc 110

<210> 4
<211> 555
<212> DNA
<213> Chlamydia trachomatis

<400> 4
cggcagcagc ctaagatgct tatactactt taagggaggc ccttcgtatg ccgcgcacatca 60
ttggaataga tattcctgcy aaaaagaaat taaaaataag tcttacatat atttatggaa 120
tagggccagc tctttctaaa gagattattg ctagattgca gttgaatccc gaagctagag 180
ctgcagaggt gactgaggaa gaggttggtc gactaaacgc tcttttacag tcggattacg 240
ttgttgaaagg ggatttgcgc cgtcgtgtgc aatctgatat caaacgtctg attactatcc 300
atgcttatcg tggacaaaga catagacttt ctttgccctgt tcgtggtcag agaacaaaaa 360
caaattctcg cacgcgtaag ggtaaacgta aaactattgc aggtagaaga aaataataat 420
ttttaggaga gagtgttttg gttaaaaatc aagcgcaaaa aagaggcgta aaaagaaaac 480
aagtaaaaaa cattccttcg ggcgttggtc atgttaaggc tacttttaat aatacaattg 540
taaccataac agacc 555

<210> 5
<211> 86
<212> PRT
<213> Chlamydia trachomatis

<400> 5
Met Ser Gln Asn Lys Asn Ser Ala Phe Met Gln Pro Val Asn Val Ser
1 5 10 15
Ala Asp Leu Ala Ala Ile Val Gly Ala Gly Pro Met Pro Arg Thr Glu
20 25 30
Ile Ile Lys Lys Met Trp Asp Tyr Ile Lys Glu Asn Ser Leu Gln Asp
35 40 45
Pro Thr Asn Lys Arg Asn Ile Asn Pro Asp Asp Lys Leu Ala Lys Val
50 55 60
Phe Gly Thr Glu Lys Pro Ile Asp Met Phe Gln Met Thr Lys Met Val
65 70 75 80
Ser Gln His Ile Ile Lys
85

<210> 6
<211> 61
<212> PRT
<213> Chlamydia trachomatis

<400> 6
Ile Val Gly Ala Gly Pro Met Pro Arg Thr Glu Ile Ile Lys Lys Met
1 5 10 15
Trp Asp Tyr Ile Lys Glu Asn Ser Leu Gln Asp Pro Thr Asn Lys Arg
20 25 30
Asn Ile Asn Pro Asp Asp Lys Leu Ala Lys Val Phe Gly Thr Glu Lys
35 40 45
Pro Ile Asp Met Phe Gln Met Thr Lys Met Val Ser Gln
50 55 60

<210> 7
<211> 36
<212> PRT
<213> Chlamydia trachomatis

<400> 7

Ala Ala Thr Ser Cys Glu Leu Ala Asn Gln His Gly His Leu Gln Phe
 1 5 10 15
 Pro Leu Leu Thr Arg Ser Leu Glu Leu Met Leu Leu Pro Ser Gln Ser
 20 25 30
 Gln Ser His Arg
 35

<210> 8

<211> 18

<212> PRT

<213> Chlamydia trachomatis

<400> 8

Leu Arg His His Ala Ser Leu Gln Thr Asn Met Asp Ile Ser Asn Phe
 1 5 10 15
 Pro Phe

<210> 9

<211> 5

<212> PRT

<213> Chlamydia trachomatis

<400> 9

Leu Ala Leu Trp Asn
 1 5

<210> 10

<211> 11

<212> PRT

<213> Chlamydia trachomatis

<400> 10

Cys Cys Tyr Arg Val Asn His Asn His Ile Asp
 1 5 10

<210> 11

<211> 36

<212> PRT

<213> Chlamydia trachomatis

<400> 11

Val Asp Val Ile Val Ile Asp Ser Val Ala Ala Leu Val Pro Lys Ser
 1 5 10 15
 Glu Leu Glu Gly Glu Ile Gly Asp Val His Val Gly Leu Gln Ala Arg
 20 25 30
 Met Met Ser Gln
 35

<210> 12

<211> 122

<212> PRT

<213> Chlamydia trachomatis

<400> 12

Met Pro Arg Ile Ile Gly Ile Asp Ile Pro Ala Lys Lys Lys Leu Lys

```

      1           5           10           15
Ile Ser Leu Thr Tyr Ile Tyr Gly Ile Gly Pro Ala Leu Ser Lys Glu
      20           25           30
Ile Ile Ala Arg Leu Gln Leu Asn Pro Glu Ala Arg Ala Ala Glu Leu
      35           40           45
Thr Glu Glu Glu Val Gly Arg Leu Asn Ala Leu Leu Gln Ser Asp Tyr
      50           55           60
Val Val Glu Gly Asp Leu Arg Arg Arg Val Gln Ser Asp Ile Lys Arg
      65           70           75           80
Leu Ile Thr Ile His Ala Tyr Arg Gly Gln Arg His Arg Leu Ser Leu
      85           90           95
Pro Val Arg Gly Gln Arg Thr Lys Thr Asn Ser Arg Thr Arg Lys Gly
      100          105          110
Lys Arg Lys Thr Ile Ala Gly Lys Lys Lys
      115          120

```

<210> 13

<211> 20

<212> PRT

<213> Chlamydia trachomatis

<400> 13

```

Asp Pro Thr Asn Lys Arg Asn Ile Asn Pro Asp Asp Lys Leu Ala Lys
      1           5           10           15
Val Phe Gly Thr
      20

```

<210> 14

<211> 20

<212> PRT

<213> Chlamydia trachomatis

<400> 14

```

Asp Asp Lys Leu Ala Lys Val Phe Gly Thr Glu Lys Pro Ile Asp Met
      1           5           10           15
Phe Gln Met Thr
      20

```

<210> 15

<211> 161

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia trachomatis

<400> 15

```

atctttgtgt gtctcataag cgcagagcgg ctgcggctgt ctgtagcttc atcgaggaa      60
ttacctacct cgcgacattc ggagctatcc gtccgattct gtttgtcaac aaaatgctgg      120
cgcaaccggtt tctttcttcc caaactaaag caaatatggg a                          161

```

<210> 16

<211> 897

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia trachomatis

<400> 16

```

atggcttcta tatgcggacg tttagggtct ggtacaggga atgctctaaa agcttttttt      60
acacagccca cataaaaaat ggcaagggtg gtaaataaga cgaagggaat ggataagact      120
attaagggtg ccaagtctgc tgccgaattg accgcaaata ttttgaaca agctggaggg      180
gcgggctctt ccgcacacat tacagcttcc caagtgtcca aaggattagg ggatgcgaga      240

```

```

actgttgctg ctttagggaa tgcctttaac ggagcgttgc caggaacagt tcaaagtgcg 300
caaagcttct tctctcacat gaaagctgct agtcagaaaa cgcaagaagg ggatgagggg 360
ctcacagcag atctttgtgt gtctcataag cgcagagcgg ctgcggctgt ctgtagcatc 420
atcggaggaa ttacctacct cgcgacattc ggagctatcc gtccgattct gtttgtcaac 480
aaaatgctgg caaaaccgtt tctttcttcc caaactaaag caaatatggg atcttctgtt 540
agctatatta tggcggctaa ccatgcagcg tctgtgggtg gtgctggact cgctatcagt 600
gcgaaagag cagattgcga agcccgtgc gctcgtattg cgagagaaga gtcgttactc 660
gaagtgccgg gagaggaaaa tgcttgcgag aagaaagtcg ctggagagaa agccaagacg 720
ttcacgcgca tcaagtatgc actcctcact atgctcgaga agtttttgga atgcgttgcc 780
gacgttttca aattggtgcc gctgcctatt acaatgggta ttcgtgcgat tgtggctgct 840
ggatgtacgt tcacttctgc aattattgga ttgtgcactt tctgcgccag agcataa 897

```

<210> 17

<211> 298

<212> PRT

<213> Chlamydia trachomatis

<400> 17

```

Met Ala Ser Ile Cys Gly Arg Leu Gly Ser Gly Thr Gly Asn Ala Leu
1      5      10      15
Lys Ala Phe Phe Thr Gln Pro Asn Asn Lys Met Ala Arg Val Val Asn
20     25     30
Lys Thr Lys Gly Met Asp Lys Thr Ile Lys Val Ala Lys Ser Ala Ala
35     40     45
Glu Leu Thr Ala Asn Ile Leu Glu Gln Ala Gly Gly Ala Gly Ser Ser
50     55     60
Ala His Ile Thr Ala Ser Gln Val Ser Lys Gly Leu Gly Asp Ala Arg
65     70     75     80
Thr Val Val Ala Leu Gly Asn Ala Phe Asn Gly Ala Leu Pro Gly Thr
85     90     95
Val Gln Ser Ala Gln Ser Phe Phe Ser His Met Lys Ala Ala Ser Gln
100    105    110
Lys Thr Gln Glu Gly Asp Glu Gly Leu Thr Ala Asp Leu Cys Val Ser
115    120    125
His Lys Arg Arg Ala Ala Ala Val Cys Ser Ile Ile Gly Gly Ile
130    135    140
Thr Tyr Leu Ala Thr Phe Gly Ala Ile Arg Pro Ile Leu Phe Val Asn
145    150    155    160
Lys Met Leu Ala Lys Pro Phe Leu Ser Ser Gln Thr Lys Ala Asn Met
165    170    175
Gly Ser Ser Val Ser Tyr Ile Met Ala Ala Asn His Ala Ala Ser Val
180    185    190
Val Gly Ala Gly Leu Ala Ile Ser Ala Glu Arg Ala Asp Cys Glu Ala
195    200    205
Arg Cys Ala Arg Ile Ala Arg Glu Glu Ser Leu Leu Glu Val Pro Gly
210    215    220
Glu Glu Asn Ala Cys Glu Lys Lys Val Ala Gly Glu Lys Ala Lys Thr
225    230    235    240
Phe Thr Arg Ile Lys Tyr Ala Leu Leu Thr Met Leu Glu Lys Phe Leu
245    250    255
Glu Cys Val Ala Asp Val Phe Lys Leu Val Pro Leu Pro Ile Thr Met
260    265    270
Gly Ile Arg Ala Ile Val Ala Ala Gly Cys Thr Phe Thr Ser Ala Ile
275    280    285
Ile Gly Leu Cys Thr Phe Cys Ala Arg Ala
290    295

```

<210> 18

<211> 18
 <212> PRT
 <213> Chlamydia trachomatis

<400> 18
 Arg Ala Ala Ala Ala Ala Val Cys Ser Phe Ile Gly Gly Ile Thr
 1 5 10 15
 Tyr Leu

<210> 19
 <211> 18
 <212> PRT
 <213> Chlamydia trachomatis

<400> 19
 Cys Ser Phe Ile Gly Gly Ile Thr Tyr Leu Ala Thr Phe Gly Ala Ile
 1 5 10 15
 Arg Pro

<210> 20
 <211> 216
 <212> PRT
 <213> Chlamydia trachomatis

<400> 20
 Met Arg Gly Ser Gln Gln Ile Phe Val Cys Leu Ile Ser Ala Glu Arg
 1 5 10 15
 Leu Arg Leu Ser Val Ala Ser Ser Glu Glu Leu Pro Thr Ser Arg His
 20 25 30
 Ser Glu Leu Ser Val Arg Phe Cys Leu Ser Thr Lys Cys Trp Gln Asn
 35 40 45
 Arg Phe Phe Leu Pro Lys Leu Lys Gln Ile Trp Asp Leu Leu Leu Ala
 50 55 60
 Ile Leu Trp Arg Leu Thr Met Gln Arg Leu Trp Trp Val Leu Asp Ser
 65 70 75 80
 Leu Ser Val Arg Lys Glu Gln Ile Ala Lys Pro Ala Ala Leu Val Leu
 85 90 95
 Arg Glu Lys Ser Arg Tyr Ser Lys Cys Arg Glu Arg Lys Met Leu Ala
 100 105 110
 Arg Arg Lys Ser Leu Glu Arg Lys Pro Arg Arg Ser Arg Ala Ser Ser
 115 120 125
 Met His Ser Ser Leu Cys Ser Arg Ser Phe Trp Asn Ala Leu Pro Thr
 130 135 140
 Phe Ser Asn Trp Cys Arg Cys Leu Leu Gln Trp Val Phe Val Arg Leu
 145 150 155 160
 Trp Leu Leu Asp Val Arg Ser Leu Leu Gln Leu Leu Asp Cys Ala Leu
 165 170 175
 Ser Ala Pro Glu His Lys Gly Phe Phe Lys Phe Leu Lys Lys Lys Ala
 180 185 190
 Val Ser Lys Lys Lys Gln Pro Phe Leu Ser Thr Lys Cys Leu Ala Phe
 195 200 205
 Leu Ile Val Lys Ile Val Phe Leu
 210 215

<210> 21
 <211> 1256

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia trachomatis

<400> 21

ctcgtgccgg	cacgagcaaa	gaaatccctc	aaaaaatggc	cattattggc	ggtggtgtga	60
tcggttgcca	attcgcttcc	ttattccata	cgtaggctc	cgaagtttct	gtgatcgaag	120
caagctctca	aatccttgct	ttgaataatc	cagatatttc	aaaaaccatg	ttcgataaat	180
tcacccgaca	aggactccgt	ttcgtactag	aagcctctgt	atcaaattatt	gaggatatag	240
gagatcgct	tcggttaact	atcaatggga	atgtcgaaga	atacgattac	gttctcgtat	300
ctataggacg	ccgtttgaat	acagaaaata	ttggcttgga	taaagctggg	gttattttgtg	360
atgaacgcgg	agtcacccct	accgatgcca	caatgcgcac	aaacgtacct	aacattttatg	420
ctattggaga	tatcacagga	aaatggcaac	ttgcccattg	agcttctcat	caaggaatca	480
ttgcagcacg	gaatataggt	ggccataaag	aggaaatcga	ttactctgct	gtcccttctg	540
tgatctttac	cttccctgaa	gtcgcttcag	taggcctctc	cccaacagca	gctcaacaac	600
atctccttct	tcgcttactt	tttctgaaaa	atttgataca	gaagaagaat	tcctcgcaaca	660
cttgccagga	ggagggcgct	tggaagacca	gttgaattta	gctaagtttt	ctgagcgttt	720
tgattctttg	cgagaattat	ccgctaagct	tggttacgat	agcgatggag	agactgggga	780
tttcttcaac	gaggagtacg	acgacgaaga	agaggaaatc	aaaccgaaga	aaactacgaa	840
acgtggacgt	aagaagagcc	gttcataagc	cttgctttta	aggtttggtg	gttttacttc	900
tctaaaatcc	aaatgggttg	tgtgccaaaa	agtagtttgc	gtttccggat	agggcgtaaa	960
tgcgctgcat	gaaagattgc	ttcgagagcg	gcacgcgctg	ggagatcccg	gatactttct	1020
ttcagatacg	aataagcata	gctgttccca	gaataaaaac	ggccgacgct	aggaacaaca	1080
agatttagat	agagcttggt	tagcaggtaa	actgggttat	atgttgctgg	gcgtgttagt	1140
tctagaatac	ccaagtgtcc	tccaggttgt	aatactcgat	acacttcctc	aagagcctct	1200
aatggatagg	ataagttccg	taatccatag	gccatagaag	ctaaacgaaa	cgtatt	1256

<210> 22

<211> 601

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia trachomatis

<400> 22

ctcgtgccgg	cacgagcaaa	gaaatccctc	aaaaaatggc	cattattggc	ggtggtgtga	60
tcggttgcca	attcgcttcc	ttattccata	cgtaggctc	cgaagtttct	gtgatcgaag	120
caagctctca	aatccttgct	ttgaataatc	cagatatttc	aaaaaccatg	ttcgataaat	180
tcacccgaca	aggactccgt	ttcgtactag	aagcctctgt	atcaaattatt	gaggatatag	240
gagatcgct	tcggttaact	atcaatggga	atgtcgaaga	atacgattac	gttctcgtat	300
ctataggacg	ccgtttgaat	acagaaaata	ttggcttgga	taaagctggg	gttattttgtg	360
atgaacgcgg	agtcacccct	accgatgcca	caatgcgcac	aaacgtacct	aacattttatg	420
ctattggaga	tatcacagga	aaatggcaac	ttgcccattg	agcttctcat	caaggaatca	480
ttgcagcacg	gaatataggt	ggccataaag	aggaaatcga	ttactctgct	gtcccttctg	540
tgatctttac	cttccctgaa	gtcgcttcag	taggcctctc	cccaacagca	gctcaacaac	600

a 601

<210> 23

<211> 270

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia trachomatis

<400> 23

acatctcctt	cttcgcttac	tttttctgaa	aaatttgata	cagaagaaga	attcctcgca	60
cacttgcgag	gaggagggcg	tctggaagac	cagttgaatt	tagctaagtt	ttctgagcgt	120
tttgattctt	tgcgagaatt	atccgctaag	cttggttacg	atagcgatgg	agagactggg	180
gattttctca	acgaggagta	cgacgacgaa	gaagaggaaa	tcaaaccgaa	gaaaactacg	240
aaacgtggac	gtaagaagag	ccgttcataa				270

<210> 24

<211> 363

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia trachomatis

<400> 24

ttactttctct	aaaatccaaa	tggttgctgt	gccaaaaagt	agtttgcggt	tccggatagg	60
gcgtaaatgc	gctgcatgaa	agattgcttc	gagagcggca	tgcggtggga	gatccccgat	120
actttctttc	agatacgaat	aagcatagct	gttcccagaa	taaaaacggc	cgacgctagg	180
aacaacaaga	tttagataga	gcttggttag	caggtaaact	gggttatatg	ttgctgggcg	240
tgttagttct	agaataccca	agtgtcctcc	aggttgtaat	actcgataca	cttccctaag	300
agcctctaata	ggataggata	agttccgtaa	tccataggcc	atagaagcta	aacgaaacgt	360
att						363

<210> 25

<211> 696

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia trachomatis

<400> 25

gctcgtgccg	gcacgagcaa	agaaatccct	caaaaaatgg	ccattattgg	cggtggtgtg	60
atcggttgcg	aattcgcttc	cttattccat	acgttaggct	ccgaagtctc	tgtgatcgaa	120
gcaagctctc	aaatccttgc	tttgaataat	ccagatattt	caaaaacccat	gttcgataaa	180
ttcaccgcgac	aaggactccg	tttcgtacta	gaagcctctg	tatcaaataat	tgaggatata	240
ggagatcgcg	ttcggttaac	tatcaatggg	aatgtcgaag	aatacgatta	cgttctcgta	300
tctataggac	gccgtttgaa	tacagaaaat	attggcttgg	ataaagctgg	tgttatttgt	360
gatgaacgcg	gagtcatccc	taccgatgcc	acaatgcgca	caaacgtacc	taacatttat	420
gctattggag	atatcacagg	aaaatggcaa	cttgcccatg	tagcttctca	tcaaggaatc	480
attgcagcac	ggaatatagg	tggccataaa	gaggaaatcg	attactctgc	tgctccctct	540
gtgatcttta	ccttccctga	agtcgcttca	gtaggcctct	ccccaacagc	agctcaacaa	600
catctccttc	ttcgcttact	ttttctgaaa	aatttgatac	agaagaagaa	ttcctcgcac	660
acttgcgagg	aggagggcgt	ctggaagacc	agttga			696

<210> 26

<211> 231

<212> PRT

<213> Chlamydia trachomatis

<400> 26

Ala	Arg	Ala	Gly	Thr	Ser	Lys	Glu	Ile	Pro	Gln	Lys	Met	Ala	Ile	Ile	1	5	10	15
Gly	Gly	Gly	Val	Ile	Gly	Cys	Glu	Phe	Ala	Ser	Leu	Phe	His	Thr	Leu	20	25	30	
Gly	Ser	Glu	Val	Ser	Val	Ile	Glu	Ala	Ser	Ser	Gln	Ile	Leu	Ala	Leu	35	40	45	
Asn	Asn	Pro	Asp	Ile	Ser	Lys	Thr	Met	Phe	Asp	Lys	Phe	Thr	Arg	Gln	50	55	60	
Gly	Leu	Arg	Phe	Val	Leu	Glu	Ala	Ser	Val	Ser	Asn	Ile	Glu	Asp	Ile	65	70	75	80
Gly	Asp	Arg	Val	Arg	Leu	Thr	Ile	Asn	Gly	Asn	Val	Glu	Glu	Tyr	Asp	85	90	95	
Tyr	Val	Leu	Val	Ser	Ile	Gly	Arg	Arg	Leu	Asn	Thr	Glu	Asn	Ile	Gly	100	105	110	
Leu	Asp	Lys	Ala	Gly	Val	Ile	Cys	Asp	Glu	Arg	Gly	Val	Ile	Pro	Thr	115	120	125	
Asp	Ala	Thr	Met	Arg	Thr	Asn	Val	Pro	Asn	Ile	Tyr	Ala	Ile	Gly	Asp	130	135	140	
Ile	Thr	Gly	Lys	Trp	Gln	Leu	Ala	His	Val	Ala	Ser	His	Gln	Gly	Ile	145	150	155	160
Ile	Ala	Ala	Arg	Asn	Ile	Gly	Gly	His	Lys	Glu	Glu	Ile	Asp	Tyr	Ser				

165 170 175
 Ala Val Pro Ser Val Ile Phe Thr Phe Pro Glu Val Ala Ser Val Gly
 180 185 190
 Leu Ser Pro Thr Ala Ala Gln Gln His Leu Leu Leu Arg Leu Leu Phe
 195 200 205
 Leu Lys Asn Leu Ile Gln Lys Lys Asn Ser Ser His Thr Cys Glu Glu
 210 215 220
 Glu Gly Val Trp Lys Thr Ser
 225 230

<210> 27

<211> 264

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia pneumoniae

<400> 27

atgagtc meta aaaataaaaa ctctgctttt atgcaccccg tgaatat ttc cacagattta 60
 gcagttatag ttggcaaggg acctatgccc agaaccgaaa ttgtaaagaa agtttgggaa 120
 tacattaaaa aacacaactg tcaggatcaa aaaaataaac gtaatatcct tcccgatgcg 180
 aatcttgcca aagtcttttg ctctagtgat cctatcgaca tgttccaaat gaccaaagcc 240
 ctttccaaac atattgtaaa ataa 264

<210> 28

<211> 87

<212> PRT

<213> Chlamydia pneumoniae

<400> 28

Met Ser Gln Lys Asn Lys Asn Ser Ala Phe Met His Pro Val Asn Ile
 1 5 10 15
 Ser Thr Asp Leu Ala Val Ile Val Gly Lys Gly Pro Met Pro Arg Thr
 20 25 30
 Glu Ile Val Lys Lys Val Trp Glu Tyr Ile Lys Lys His Asn Cys Gln
 35 40 45
 Asp Gln Lys Asn Lys Arg Asn Ile Leu Pro Asp Ala Asn Leu Ala Lys
 50 55 60
 Val Phe Gly Ser Ser Asp Pro Ile Asp Met Phe Gln Met Thr Lys Ala
 65 70 75 80
 Leu Ser Lys His Ile Val Lys
 85

<210> 29

<211> 369

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia pneumoniae

<400> 29

atgccacgca tcattggaat tgatatccct gcaaagaaaa agttaaaaaat aagtctgaca 60
 tatatttatg gaataggatc agctcggttct gatgaaatca ttaaaaaagtt gaagtttagat 120
 cctgaggcaa gagcctctga attaaactgaa gaagaagtag gacgactgaa ctctctgcta 180
 caatcagaat ataccgtaga aggggatttg cgacgctcgtg ttcaatcgga tatcaaaaga 240
 ttgatcgcca tccattctta tcgaggtcag agacatagac tttctttacc agtaagagga 300
 caacgtacaa aaactaattc tcgtactcga aaaggtaaaa gaaaaaacagt cgcaggtaag 360
 aagaaataa 369

<210> 30

<211> 122

<212> PRT

<213> Chlamydia pneumoniae

<400> 30

```

Met Pro Arg Ile Ile Gly Ile Asp Ile Pro Ala Lys Lys Lys Leu Lys
 1           5           10           15
Ile Ser Leu Thr Tyr Ile Tyr Gly Ile Gly Ser Ala Arg Ser Asp Glu
          20           25           30
Ile Ile Lys Lys Leu Lys Leu Asp Pro Glu Ala Arg Ala Ser Glu Leu
          35           40           45
Thr Glu Glu Glu Val Gly Arg Leu Asn Ser Leu Leu Gln Ser Glu Tyr
          50           55           60
Thr Val Glu Gly Asp Leu Arg Arg Arg Val Gln Ser Asp Ile Lys Arg
65           70           75           80
Leu Ile Ala Ile His Ser Tyr Arg Gly Gln Arg His Arg Leu Ser Leu
          85           90           95
Pro Val Arg Gly Gln Arg Thr Lys Thr Asn Ser Arg Thr Arg Lys Gly
          100          105          110
Lys Arg Lys Thr Val Ala Gly Lys Lys Lys
          115          120

```

<210> 31

<211> 10

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Made in the lab

<400> 31

```

Cys Ser Phe Ile Gly Gly Ile Thr Tyr Leu
 1           5           10

```

<210> 32

<211> 53

<212> PRT

<213> Chlamydia trachomatis

<400> 32

```

Leu Cys Val Ser His Lys Arg Arg Ala Ala Ala Ala Val Cys Ser Phe
 1           5           10           15
Ile Gly Gly Ile Thr Tyr Leu Ala Thr Phe Gly Ala Ile Arg Pro Ile
          20           25           30
Leu Phe Val Asn Lys Met Leu Ala Gln Pro Phe Leu Ser Ser Gln Thr
          35           40           45
Lys Ala Asn Met Gly
50

```

<210> 33

<211> 161

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia trachomatis

<400> 33

```

atctttgtgt gtctcataag cgcagagcgg ctgcggctgt ctgtagcatc atcggaggaa      60
ttacctacct cgcgacattc ggagctatcc gtccgattct gtttgtcaac aaaatgctgg      120
caaaaccggt tctttcttcc caaactaaag caaatatggg a                          161

```

<210> 34

<211> 53
 <212> PRT
 <213> Chlamydia trachomatis

<400> 34
 Leu Cys Val Ser His Lys Arg Arg Ala Ala Ala Val Cys Ser Ile
 1 5 10 15
 Ile Gly Gly Ile Thr Tyr Leu Ala Thr Phe Gly Ala Ile Arg Pro Ile
 20 25 30
 Leu Phe Val Asn Lys Met Leu Ala Lys Pro Phe Leu Ser Ser Gln Thr
 35 40 45
 Lys Ala Asn Met Gly
 50

<210> 35
 <211> 55
 <212> DNA
 <213> Chlamydia pneumoniae

<400> 35
 gatatacata tgcatacaca tcaccatcac atgagtcaaa aaaaataaaa actct 55

<210> 36
 <211> 33
 <212> DNA
 <213> Chlamydia pneumoniae

<400> 36
 ctcgaggaat tcttatttta caatatgttt gga 33

<210> 37
 <211> 53
 <212> DNA
 <213> Chlamydia pneumoniae

<400> 37
 gatatacata tgcatacaca tcaccatcac atgccacgca tcattggaat gat 53

<210> 38
 <211> 30
 <212> DNA
 <213> Chlamydia pneumoniae

<400> 38
 ctcgaggaat tcttatttct tcttacctgc 30

<210> 39
 <211> 16
 <212> PRT
 <213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
 <223> Made in the lab

<400> 39
 Lys Arg Asn Ile Asn Pro Asp Asp Lys Leu Ala Lys Val Phe Gly Thr
 1 5 10 15

<210> 40
 <211> 16
 <212> PRT
 <213> Artificial Sequence

 <220>
 <223> made in the lab

 <400> 40
 Lys Arg Asn Ile Leu Pro Asp Ala Asn Leu Ala Lys Val Phe Gly Ser
 1 5 10 15

 <210> 41
 <211> 15
 <212> PRT
 <213> Artificial Sequence

 <220>
 <223> made in the lab

 <400> 41
 Lys Glu Tyr Ile Asn Gly Asp Lys Tyr Phe Gln Gln Ile Phe Asp
 1 5 10 15

 <210> 42
 <211> 16
 <212> PRT
 <213> Artificial Sequence

 <220>
 <223> made in the lab

 <400> 42
 Lys Lys Ile Ile Ile Pro Asp Ser Lys Leu Gln Gly Val Ile Gly Ala
 1 5 10 15

 <210> 43
 <211> 15
 <212> PRT
 <213> Artificial Sequence

 <220>
 <223> made in the lab

 <400> 43
 Lys Lys Leu Leu Val Pro Asp Asn Asn Leu Ala Thr Ile Ile Gly
 1 5 10 15

 <210> 44
 <211> 509
 <212> DNA
 <213> Chlamydia

 <400> 44
 ggagctcgaa ttcggcacga gagtgcctat tgttttgcag gctttgtctg atgatagcga 60
 taccgtacgt gagattgctg tacaagtagc tgttatgtat ggttctagtt gcttactgcg 120
 cgccgtgggc gatttagcga aaaatgattc ttctattcaa gtacgcatca ctgcttatcg 180

```

tgctgcagcc gtgttgagga tacaagatct tgtgcctcat ttacgagttg tagtccaaaa 240
tacacaatta gatggaacgg aaagaagaga agcttggaga tctttatgtg ttcttactcg 300
gcctcatagt ggtgtattaa ctggcataga tcaagcttta atgacctgtg agatgttaaa 360
ggaatatact gaaaagtgtg cggaagaaca gattcgtaca ttattggctg cagatcatcc 420
agaagtgcag gtagctactt tacagatcat tctgagagga ggtagagtat tccgggtcac 480
ttctataatg gaatcggttc tcgtgccgg 509

```

<210> 45
 <211> 481
 <212> DNA
 <213> Chlamydia

<220>
 <221> unsure
 <222> (23)
 <223> n=A, T, C or G

```

<400> 45
gatccgaatt cggcagcagg cantattttac tcccaacatt acggttccaa ataagcgata 60
aggtcttcta ataaggaagt taatgtaaga ggctttttta ttgcttttcg taaggtagta 120
ttgcaaccgc acgcgattga atgatacgca agccatttcc atcatggaaa agaacccttg 180
gacaaaaata caaaggaggt tcaactcctaa ccagaaaaag ggagagttag tttccatggg 240
tttcccttat atacaccgt ttcacacaat taggagccgc gtctagtatt tggaatacaa 300
attgtcccca agegaatttt gttcctggtt cagggaattc tcctaattgt tctgtcagcc 360
atccgcctat ggtaacgcaa ttagctgtag taggaagatc aactccaaac aggtcataga 420
aatcagaaag ctcataggtg cctgcagcaa taacaacatt cttgtctgag tgagcgaatt 480
g 481

```

<210> 46
 <211> 427
 <212> DNA
 <213> Chlamydia

<220>
 <221> unsure
 <222> (20)
 <223> n=A, T, C or G

```

<400> 46
gatccgaatt cggcagcagn tttttcctgt tttttcttag tttttagtgt tcccggagca 60
ataacacaga tcaaagaacg gccattcagt ttaggctctg actcaacaaa acctatgtcc 120
tctaagccct gacacattct ttgaacaacc ttatgcccggt gttcgggata agccaactct 180
cgcccccgaa acatacaaga aacctttact ttatttcctt tctcaataaa ggctctagct 240
tgctttgctt tcgtaagaaa gtcgttatca tcgatattag gcttaagctt aacctctttg 300
atacgcaact ggtgctgtgc tttcttacta tctttttctt ttttagttat gtcgtaacga 360
tacttcccgt agtccatgat tttgcacaca ggaggctctg agtttgaagc aacctcgtgc 420
cgaattc 427

```

<210> 47
 <211> 600
 <212> DNA
 <213> Chlamydia

<220>
 <221> unsure
 <222> (522)
 <223> n=A, T, C or G

<400> 47

```

gatccgaatt cggcacgaga tgcttctatt acaattggtt tggatgcgga aaaagcttac 60
cagcttattc tagaaaagtt gggagatcaa attcttggtg gaattgctga tactattggt 120
gatagtacag tccaagatat tttagacaaa atcacacag acccttctct aggtttggtg 180
aaagctttta acaactttcc aatcactaat aaaattcaat gcaacgggtt attcactccc 240
aggaacattg aaactttatt aggaggaact gaaataggaa aattcacagt cacacccaaa 300
agctctggga gcatgttctt agtctcagca gatattattg catcaagaat ggaaggcggc 360
gttggttctag ctttggtacg agaaggtgat tctaagccct acgcgattag ttatggatac 420
tcatcaggcg ttcctaattt atgtagtcta agaaccagaa ttattaatac aggattgact 480
ccgacaacgt attcattacg tgtaggcggt ttagaaagcg gngtggtatg ggttaatgcc 540
ctttctaata gcaatgatat ttaggaata acaaactctt taatgtatct tttttggagg 600

```

<210> 48

<211> 600

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 48

```

ggagctcgaa ttcggcacga gctctatgaa tatccaattc tctaaactgt tcggataaaa 60
atgatgcagg aattaggtcc acactatctt tttttgtttc gcaaatgatt gatttttaat 120
cgtttgatgt gtatactatg tcgtgtaagc ctttttggtt acttctgaca ctagccccc 180
atccagaaga taaattggat tgcgggtcta ggtcagcaag taacactttt tccctaaaa 240
attgggccaa gttgcatccc acgttttagag aaagtgttgt ttttccagtt cctcccttaa 300
aagagcaaaa aactaaggtg tgcaaataca ctccaacggt agagtaagtt atctattcag 360
ccttggaaaa catgtctttt ctagacaaga taagcataat caaagccttt tttagcttta 420
aactgttatt ctctaatttt tcaagaacag gagagtctgg gaataatcct aaagagtttt 480
ctatttggtt aagcagtcct agaattagt agacactttt atggtagagt tctaaggagg 540
aatttaagaa agttactttt tccttgttta ctctgtattt taggtctaata tcggggaaat 600

```

<210> 49

<211> 600

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 49

```

gatccgaatt cggcacgaga tgcttctatt acaattggtt tggatgcgga aaaagcttac 60
cagcttattc tagaaaagtt gggagatcaa attcttggtg gaattgctga tactattggt 120
gatagtacag tccaagatat tttagacaaa atcacacag acccttctct aggtttggtg 180
aaagctttta acaactttcc aatcactaat aaaattcaat gcaacgggtt attcactccc 240
aggaacattg aaactttatt aggaggaact gaaataggaa aattcacagt cacacccaaa 300
agctctggga gcatgttctt agtctcagca gatattattg catcaagaat ggaaggcggc 360
gttggttctag ctttggtacg agaaggtgat tctaagccct acgcgattag ttatggatac 420
tcatcaggcg ttcctaattt atgtagtcta agaaccagaa ttattaatac aggattgact 480
ccgacaacgt attcattacg tgtaggcggt ttagaaagcg gtgtggtatg ggttaatgcc 540
ctttctaata gcaatgatat ttaggaata acaaatactt ctaatgtatc tttttggag 600

```

<210> 50

<211> 406

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 50

```

gatccgaatt cggcacgagt tcttagcttg ctttaattacg taattaacca aactaaaggg 60
gctatcaaat agcttattca gtctttcatt agttaaacga tcttttctag ccatgactca 120
tcttatgttc ttcagctata aaaatacttc ttaaaacttg atatgctgta atcaaatcat 180
cattaaccac aacataatca aattcgctag cggcagcaat ttcgacagcg ctatgctcta 240
atctttcttt cttctggaaa tctttctctg aatcccagc attcaaacgg cgctcaagtt 300
cttcttgaga gggagcttga ataaaaatgt gactgccggc atttgcttct tcagagccaa 360

```

agctccttgt acatcaatca cggctatgca gtctcgtgcc gaattc

406

<210> 51

<211> 602

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 51

gatccgaatt cggcaccgaga tatttttagac aaaatcacaa cagacccttc tctagggtttg 60
 ttgaaagctt ttaacaactt tccaatcact aataaaattc aatgcaacgg gttattcact 120
 cccaggaaca ttgaaacttt attaggagga actgaaatag gaaaattcac agtcacaccc 180
 aaaagctctg ggagcatggt cttagtctca gcagatatta ttgcatcaag aatggaaggc 240
 ggcgttggtc tagctttggt acgagaaggc gattctaagc cctacgcgat tagttatgga 300
 tactcatcag gcgttcctaa tttatgtagt ctaagaacca gaattattaa tacaggattg 360
 actccgacaa cgtattcatt acgtgtaggc gggttagaaa gcggtgtggt atgggttaat 420
 gccctttcta atggcaatga tatttttagga ataacaaata cttctaattg atcttttttg 480
 gaggttaatac ctcaaacaaa cgcttaaaca atttttattg gattttttctt atagggttta 540
 tatttagaga aaaaagttcg aattacgggg tttgttatgc aaaataaact cgtgccgaat 600
 tc 602

<210> 52

<211> 145

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 52

gatccgaatt cggcaccgagc tcgtgccgat gtgttcaaca gcattccatag gatgggacgt 60
 caaatatact ccaagtaatt cttttttctt tttcaacaac tccttaggag agcgttggat 120
 aacattttca gtcgtgccg aattc 145

<210> 53

<211> 450

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 53

gatccgaatt cggcaccgagg taatcggcac cgcactgctg acactcatct cctcgagctc 60
 gatcaaaccc acacttgga caagtaccta caacataacg gtccgctaaa aacttccctt 120
 cttcctcaga atacagctgt tcggtcacct gattctctac cagtcgcgt tccgtgcaat 180
 ttcgatagaa atcttgcaca atagcaggat gataagcgtt cgtagtctcg gaaaagaaat 240
 ctacagaaat tcccaatttc ttgaaggat ctttatgaag cttatgatac atgtcgacat 300
 attcttgata ccccatgcct gccaaactctg cattaagggt aattgcgatt ccgtattcat 360
 cagaaccaca aatatacaaa acctctttgc cttgtagtct ctgaaaacgc gcataaacat 420
 ctgcaggcaa ataagcctcg tgccgaattc 450

<210> 54

<211> 716

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 54

gatcgaaatt cggcaccgagc ggcaccgagtt ttctgatagc gatttacaat cttttattca 60
 acttttgccct agagaggcac actatactaa gaagtttctt ggggtgtgtg cacagtcctg 120
 tcgtcagggg attctgctag aggggtaggg gaaaaaaccc ttattactat gaccatgcgc 180
 atgtggaatt acattccata gactttcgca tcattcccaa catttacaca gctctacacc 240
 tcttaagaag aggtgacgtg gattgggtg ggcagccttg gcaccaaggg attccttttg 300
 agcttcggac tacctctgct ctctacacc attaccctgt agatggcaca ttctggctta 360
 ttcttaatcc caaagatcct gtactttcct ctctatctaa tcgtcagcga ttgattgctg 420

```

ccatccaaaa ggaaaaactg gtgaagcaag ctttaggaac acaatatcga gtagctgaaa 480
gctctccatc tccagaggga atcatagctc atcaagaagc ttctactcct tttcctggga 540
aaattacttt gatatatccc aataatatta cgcgctgtca gcgtttgcc gaggtatcca 600
aaaaatgatc gacaaggagc acgctaaatt tgtacatacc ccaaaatcaa tcagccatct 660
aggcaaatgg aatatcaaag taaacagtat acaactgggg atctcgtgcc gaattc 716

```

<210> 55

<211> 463

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia trachomatis

<400> 55

```

tctcaaatcc ttgctttgaa taatccagat atttcaaaaa ccatgttcga taaattcacc 60
cgacaaggac tccgtttcgt actagaagcc tctgtatcaa atattgagga tataggagat 120
cgcgttcggt taactatcaa tgggaatgtc gaagaatacg attacgttct cgtatctata 180
ggacgccggt tgaatacaga aaatattggc ttggataaag ctggtgttat ttgtgatgaa 240
cgcggagtca tccctaccga tgccacaatg cgcacaaacg tacctaacat ttatgctatt 300
ggagatatca caggaaaatg gcaacttgcc catgtagctt ctcatcaagg aatcattgca 360
gcacggaata taggtggcca taaagaggaa atcgattact ctgctgtccc ttctgtgatc 420
tttaccttcc ctgaagtcgc ttcagtaggc ctctcccaa cag 463

```

<210> 56

<211> 829

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia trachomatis

<400> 56

```

gtactatggg atcattagtt ggaagacagg ctccggattt ttctggtaaa gccgttgttt 60
gtggagaaga gaaagaaatc tctctagcag actttcgtgg taagtatgta gtgctcttct 120
tttatectaa agattttacc tatgtttgtc ctacagaatt acatgctttt caagatagat 180
tggtagattt tgaagagcat ggtgcagtcg tccctgggtg ctccgttgac gacattgaga 240
cacattctcg ttggctcact gtagcgagag atgcaggagg gatagaggga acagaatata 300
ctctgttagc agaccctct tttaaaatat cagaagcttt tgggtgtttg aatcctgaag 360
gatcgctcgc ttttaagagct actttcctta tgcataaaca tgggggttatt cgtcatgcgg 420
ttatcaatga tcttccttta gggcgttcca ttgacgagga attgcgatatt ttagattcat 480
tgatcttctt tgagaaccac ggaatgggtt gtccagctaa ctggcggttct ggagagcgtg 540
gaatgggtgcc ttctgaagag ggattaaaag aatacttcca gacgatggat taagcatctt 600
tgaaagtaag aaagtcgtac agatcttgat ctgaaaagag aagaaggctt ttttaatttc 660
tgacagagac cagcgaggct tcaataatgt tgaagtctcc gacaccaggc aatgctaagg 720
cgacgatatt agttagttaa gtctgagtat taaggaaatg aaggccaaag aaatagctat 780
caataaagaa gccttcttcc ttgactctaa agaatagtat gtcgtatcc 829

```

<210> 57

<211> 1537

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia trachomatis

<400> 57

```

acatcaagaa atagcggact cgcctttagt gaaaaaagct gaggagcaga ttaatcaagc 60
acaacaagat attcaaacga tcacacctag tggtttgat attcctatcg ttgggtccgag 120
tgggtcagct gcttccgcag gaagtgcggc aggagcgttg aaatcctcta acaattcagg 180
aagaatttcc ttgttgcttg atgatgtaga caatgaaatg gcagcgattg caatgcaagg 240
ttttcgatct atgatcgaac aatttaatgt aaacaatcct gcaacagcta aagagctaca 300
agctatggag gctcagctga ctgcgatgtc agatcaactg gttggtgcgg atggcgagct 360
cccagccgaa atacaagcaa tcaaagatgc tcttgcgcaa gctttgaaac aaccatcagc 420
agatggttta gctacagcta tgggacaagt ggcttttgca gctgccaagg ttggaggagg 480
ctccgcagga acagctggca ctgtccagat gaatgtaaaa cagctttaca agacagcgtt 540
ttcttcgact tcttccagct cttatgcagc agcactttcc gatggatatt ctgcttaca 600

```



```

aacactgaac tctttatatt ccgaaagcag aagcggcggtg cagtcagcta ttagtcaaac 660
tgcaaatccc gcgctttcca gaagcggttc tcgttctggc atagaaagtc aaggacgcag 720
tgcagatgct agccaaagag cagcagaaac tattgtcaga gatagccaaa cgttagggtga 780
tgtatataga cgcttacagg ttctggattc tttgatgtct acgattgtga gcaatccgca 840
agcaaatcaa gaagagatta tgcagaagct cacggcatct attagcaaag ctccacaatt 900
tgggtatcct gctgttcaga attctgtgga tagcttgcag aagtttgcgt cacaattgga 960
aagagagttt gttgatgggg aacgtagtct cgcagaatct caagagaatg cgtttagaaa 1020
acagcccgtt ttcattcaac aggtgttggt aaacattgct tctctattct ctggttatct 1080
ttcttaacgt gtgattgaag tttgtgaatt gagggggagc caaaaaagaa tttctttttt 1140
ggctcttttt tcttttcaaa ggaatctcgt gtctacagaa gtcttttcaa taataagtct 1200
ttagttccaa aagaagaaaa tatataaaa gaaaaactcc taattcattt aaaaagtgtc 1260
cggcagactt cgtggaaaat gtctgtaaag ctggagggga atcagcagaa agatgcaaga 1320
tatccgagaa aaaaggctca ggctcgtgcc gaattcggca cgagactacg aaagaaaggt 1380
cttttctttt ggaatctgtc attggatctg cgtgaagactt aaagttcggc aacacaggct 1440
ctgtcttctc tttaggtttc ttgcgcgaga aaaattttct caagtaacaa gaagatttct 1500
ttttacagcc ggcattccggc ttctcgcgaa gtataac 1537

```

<210> 58

<211> 463

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia trachomatis

<400> 58

```

tctcaaatcc ttgctttgaa taatccagat atttcaaaaa ccatgttcga taaattcacc 60
cgacaaggac tccgtttcgt actagaagcc tctgtatcaa atattgagga tataggagat 120
cgcgttcggt taactatcaa tgggaatgtc gaagaatacg attacgttct cgtatctata 180
ggacgccggt tgaatacaga aaatattggc ttggataaag ctggtgttat ttgtgatgaa 240
cgcgagatca tccctaccga tgccacaatg cgcacaaacg tacctaacat ttatgtctatt 300
ggagatatca caggaaaaatg gcaacttgcc catgtagctt ctcatcaagg aatcattgca 360
gcacggaata taggtggcca taaagaggaa atcgattact ctgctgtccc ttctgtgatc 420
tttaccttcc ctgaagtcgc ttcagtaggc ctctcccaa cag 463

```

<210> 59

<211> 552

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia trachomatis

<400> 59

```

acattctccc tgctcctcgc ggccatccac aaattgaggt aaccttcgat attgatgcc 60
acggaatttt acacgtttct gctaaagatg ctgctagtgg acgcgaacaa aaaatccgta 120
ttgaagcaag ctctggatta aaagaagatg aaattcaaca aatgatccgc gatgcagagc 180
ttcataaaga ggaagacaaa caacgaaaag aagcttctga tgtgaaaaat gaagccgatg 240
gaatgatctt tagagccgaa aaagtgtgta aagattacca cgacaaaatt cctgcagaac 300
ttgttaaaga aattgaagag catattgaga aagtacgcca agcaatcaaa gaagatgctt 360
ccacaacagc tatcaaagca gcttctgatg agttgagtac tcgtatgcaa aaaatcggag 420
aagctatgca ggetcaatcc gcatccgcag cagcatcttc tgcagcgaat gctcaaggag 480
ggcacaacat taactccgaa gatctgaaaa aacatagttt cagcacacga cctccagcag 540
gaggaagcgc ct 552

```

<210> 60

<211> 1180

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia trachomatis

<400> 60

```

atcctagcgg taaaactgct tactgggtcag ataaaaatcca tacagaagca acacgtactt 60
cttttagggag aaaaaatcta taatgctaga aaaatcctga gtaaggatca cttctcctca 120
acaacttttt catcttggat agagttagtt tttagaacta agtcttctgc ttacaatgct 180

```

```

cttgcatatt acgagctttt tataaacctc cccaaccaa ctctacaaa agagtttcaa 240
tcgatccctc ataaatccgc atatatattt gccgctagaa aaggcgattt aaaaaccaag 300
gtcgatgtga tagggaaagt atgtggaatc tcgtgccgaa ttcggcacga gcggcacgag 360
gatgtagagt aattagttaa agagctgcat aattatgaca aagcatggaa aacgcattcg 420
tggtatccaa gagacttacg atttagctaa gtctgtattc ttgggtgaag cgatagatat 480
tttaaaacag tgcctactg tgcgtttcga tcaaacggtt gatgtgtctg ttaaattagg 540
gatcgatcca agaaagagt atcagcaaat tcgtgggtcg gtttctttac ctcacggtac 600
aggtaaagtt ttgcgaattt tagtttttgc tgctggagat aaggctgcag aggtatttga 660
agcaggagcg gactttgttg gtagcgacga cttggtagaa aaaatcaaag gtggatgggt 720
tgacttcgat gttgcggttg ccactccga tatgatgaga gagtcggaa agctaggaaa 780
agtttttaggt ccaagaaacc ttatgcctac gcctaaagcc ggaactgtaa caacagatgt 840
ggttaaaact attgcggaac tgcgaaaagg taaaattgaa tttaaagctg atcgagctgg 900
tgtatgcaac gtcggagttg cgaagcttct tttcgatagt gcgcaaatca aagaaaatgt 960
tgaagcgttg tgtgcagcct tagttaaagc taagcccgca actgctaaag gacaatatct 1020
agttaatttc actatttcct cgaccatggg gccaggggtt accgtggata ctaggaggtt 1080
gattgcgtta taattctaag tttaaagagg aaaaatgaaa gaagagaaaa agttgctgct 1140
tcgcgaggtt gaagaaaaga taaccgcttc tcggcacgag 1180

```

<210> 61

<211> 1215

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia trachomatis

<400> 61

```

attacagcgt gtgcaggtaa cgacatcatt gcatgatgct tttgatggca ttgatgcggc 60
attccttata gggtcagttc ctagaggccc aggaatggag agaagagatc ttctaaagaa 120
aaatggggag attggttgcta cgcaaggaaa agcttttgaa acaacagcca agcgggatgc 180
aaagattttt gttggttgga accctgtgaa taccaattgc tggatagcaa tgaatcatgc 240
tcccagatta ttgagaaaga actttcatgc gatgctacga ttggaccaga atcgatgca 300
tagcatgtta tcgcatagag cagaagtacc tttatcggct gtatcacaag ttgtggtttg 360
gggaaatcac tccgccaaac aagtgcctga ttttacgcaa gctctgatta atgaccgtcc 420
tatcgagag acgatagcgg atcgtgattg gttagagaat attatggtgc cttctgtaca 480
gagtcgtggg agtgcagtaa ttgaagcacg agggaggtct tcggcagctt ctgcagcacg 540
agcttttagca gaggtgctc gatcaatata tcagccaaaa gaaggactcg tgccgaattc 600
ggcacgagta tcgaaattgc aggcatttct agtgaatggg cgtatgctta taaactacgt 660
ggtacagact tgagctctca aaagtgtgct acagattctt acatcgaga ccctatttct 720
aagaatatct actccctca actatttggg tcccctaaac aagaaaagga ttacgcattt 780
agttacctga aatatgagga ttttgactgg gaaggcgaca ctcccttgca ccttccaaaa 840
gaaaattact tcatttatga aatgcatgtt cggctattca cccgagatcc gtcttccag 900
gtttcccatc ctggaacttt ctttggtatc atcgaaaaaa tagaccacct caaacaacta 960
ggcgttcatg cagttgaact cttcctatt ttcgaattcg atgaaaccgt ccatccattt 1020
aaaaatcagg acttccccca cctgtgtaac tattgggggt attcttcggg gaattttttc 1080
tgccctctc gccgttatatc ttatggggca gacccttgcg ctccggcccc agagttcaag 1140
actcttgta aagcgttaca ccgtgcggga atcgaagtca ttctcgatgt cgttttcaat 1200
catcacggct ttgaa 1215

```

<210> 62

<211> 688

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia trachomatis

<400> 62

```

gtggatccaa aaaagaatct aaaaagccat acaaagattg cgttacttct tgcgatgcct 60
ctaacacttt atcagcgta tctttgagaa gcatctcaat gagcgctttt tcttctctag 120
catcgccac atccgcttct tcatgttctg tgaaatatgc atagtcttca ggattggaaa 180
atccaaagta ctacgtcaat ccacgaattt tctctctagc gatacgtgga atttgactct 240
cataagaata caaagcagcc actcctgcag cttaaagaatc tctgtacac caccgcatga 300
aagtagctac ttctgctttt gctgcttcac taggtcatg agcctctaac tcttctggag 360

```

```

taactcctag agcaaacaca aactgcttcc acaaatcaat atgattaggg taaccgttct 420
cttcatccat caagttatct aacaataact tacgcgcctc taaatcatcg caacgactat 480
gaatcgcaga taaatattta ggaaaggctt tgatatgtaa ataatagtct ttggcacgag 540
cctgtaattg ctcttttagta agtccccctc tcgaccattt cacataaaac gtgtgttcta 600
gcatatgctt attttgaata attaaatcta actgatctaa aaaattcata aacacctcca 660
tcatttcttt tcttgactcc acgtaacc 688

```

<210> 63

<211> 269

<212> DNA

<213> *Chlamydia trachomatis*

<400> 63

```

atgttgaaat cacacaagct gttcctaaat atgctacggg aggatctccc tatcctgttg 60
aaattactgc tacaggtaaa agggattgtg ttgatgttat cattactcag caattaccat 120
gtgaagcaga gttcgtacgc agtgatccag cgacaactcc tactgctgat ggtaagctag 180
tttgaaaaat tgaccgctta ggacaaggcg aaaagagtaa aattactgta tgggtaaaac 240
ctcttaaaga aggttgctgc ttacagct 269

```

<210> 64

<211> 1339

<212> DNA

<213> *Chlamydia trachomatis*

<400> 64

```

cttttattat ggcttctggg gatgatgtca acgatatcga cctgctatct cgaggagatt 60
ttaaattgt tatacagacg gctccagagg agatgcatgg attagcggac tttttggctc 120
ccccggcgaa ggatcttggg attctctccg cctgggaagc tggtagctg cgttacaaac 180
agctagttaa tccttaggaa acatttctgg acctatgccc atcacattgg ctccgtgatc 240
cacatagaga gtttctcccg taattgcgct agctagggga gagactaaga aggtgctgc 300
tgcgctact tgctcagctt ccattggaga aggtagtggg gccagtcct ggtagtaate 360
caccattctc tcaataaatc caatagcttt tcctgcacgg ctagctaattg gccctgccga 420
gatagtattc actcggactc cccaacgctg gccggcttcc caagccagta cttttgtatc 480
actttctaaa gcagcttttg ctgcgttcat tcctccgcca taccctggaa cagcacgcat 540
ggaagcaaga taagttagag agatggtgct agtcctgca ttcataattg ggccaaaatg 600
agagagaagg ctgataaagg agtagctgga tgtacttaag gcggcaagat agcctttacg 660
agaggatatc agtaatggtt tagcaatttc cggactgttt gctaaagagt gaacaagaat 720
atcaatgtgt ccaaatctt ttttcacctg ttcataact tcggatacag tgtaccaga 780
aagatctttg taacggttat tttccaaaat ttcctgagga atatcttctg ggggtgcgaa 840
actggcatcc atgggataga ttttagcgaa agttagcaat tctccattgg agagttcacg 900
agatgcattg aattttccta actcccaaga ttgagagaaa attttataga taggaaccca 960
gggtccccaca agtatggttg cgctgcttc tgctaacatt ttggcaatgc ccagccata 1020
cccgttatca tcgcctatgc cggctatgaa agcaattttt cctgttaaat caattttcaa 1080
catgagctaa cccatttttg tcttcttgag agaggagagt agcagattct ttattattga 1140
gaaacggggc tcataatata taaggagtag attcactggc tggatccagg tttctagagt 1200
aaagagtttc ctgtgcaaat tcttatatgg gtagagttaa tcaactgttt tcaagtgatt 1260
tatgtttatt ttaaaataat ttgttttaac aactgtttaa tagttttaat ttttaaagt 1320
tgaaaaacag gttttatat 1339

```

<210> 65

<211> 195

<212> PRT

<213> *Chlamydia trachomatis*

<400> 65

Met Gly Ser Leu Val Gly Arg Gln Ala Pro Asp Phe Ser Gly Lys Ala

Val Val Cys Gly Glu Glu Lys Glu Ile Ser Leu Ala Asp Phe Arg Gly
 20 25 30
 Lys Tyr Val Val Leu Phe Phe Tyr Pro Lys Asp Phe Thr Tyr Val Cys
 35 40 45
 Pro Thr Glu Leu His Ala Phe Gln Asp Arg Leu Val Asp Phe Glu Glu
 50 55 60
 His Gly Ala Val Val Leu Gly Cys Ser Val Asp Asp Ile Glu Thr His
 65 70 75 80
 Ser Arg Trp Leu Thr Val Ala Arg Asp Ala Gly Gly Ile Glu Gly Thr
 85 90 95
 Glu Tyr Pro Leu Leu Ala Asp Pro Ser Phe Lys Ile Ser Glu Ala Phe
 100 105 110
 Gly Val Leu Asn Pro Glu Gly Ser Leu Ala Leu Arg Ala Thr Phe Leu
 115 120 125
 Ile Asp Lys His Gly Val Ile Arg His Ala Val Ile Asn Asp Leu Pro
 130 135 140
 Leu Gly Arg Ser Ile Asp Glu Glu Leu Arg Ile Leu Asp Ser Leu Ile
 145 150 155 160
 Phe Phe Glu Asn His Gly Met Val Cys Pro Ala Asn Trp Arg Ser Gly
 165 170 175
 Glu Arg Gly Met Val Pro Ser Glu Glu Gly Leu Lys Glu Tyr Phe Gln
 180 185 190
 Thr Met Asp
 195

<210> 66

<211> 520

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 66

gatccgaatt cggcaccgagg aggaatggaa gggccctccg attttaaatc tgctaccatg 60
 ccattcacta gaaactccat aacagcgggt ttctctgatg gcgagtaaga agcaagcatt 120
 tgatgtaaat tagcgcaatt agagggggat gaggttactt ggaaatataa ggagcgaagc 180
 gatgaaggag atgtatttgc tctggaagca aaggtttctg aagctaacag aacattgcgt 240
 cctccaacaa tcgcctgagg attctggctc atcagttgat gctttgcctg aatgagagcg 300
 gacttaagtt tcccatcaga gggagctatt tgaattagat aatcaagagc tagatccttt 360
 attgtgggat cagaaaattt acttgtgagc gcacgcagaa tttcgtcaga agaagaatca 420
 tcatcgaacg aatttttcaa tcctcgaaaa tcttctccag agacttcgga aagatcttct 480
 gtgaaacgat ctccaagagg agtatcgctt ttttctctg 520

<210> 67

<211> 276

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 67

```

gatccgaatt cggcacgagg tattgaagga gaaggatctg actcgatcta tgaaatcatg 60
atgcctatct atgaagttat gaatatggat ctagaaacac gaagatcttt tgcggtacag 120
caagggcact atcaggaccc aagagcttca gattatgacc tcccacgtgc tagcgactat 180
gatttgccta gaagcccata tctactcca cctttgcctt ctagatatca gctacagaat 240
atggatgtag aagcagggtt ccgtagaggca gtttat 276

```

<210> 68

<211> 248

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 68

```

gatccgaatt cggcacgagg tggtcaagaa tatgtccttc aagaatgggt taaattgaaa 60
gatctaccgg tagaagagtt gctagaaaaa cgatatcaga aattccgaac gatagggtcta 120
tatgaaactt cttctgaaag cgattctgag gcataagaag catttagttt tattcggttt 180
ttctctttta tccatattag ggctaacgat aacgtctcaa gcagaaattt tttctctagg 240
tcttattg 248

```

<210> 69

<211> 715

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<220>

<221> unsure

<222> (34)

<223> n=A,T,C or G

<400> 69

```

gatccgaatt cggcacgaga aggtagatcc gatntcagca aaagtgcctc taaaggaaga 60
ttccttcggt atcctgcagc aaataagggtg gcacactcca tctcggacag tttgagcttt 120
atthtcatat agttttcgac ggaactcttt attaaactcc caaaaccgaa tgtagtcgt 180
gtgggtgatg cctatatggt aagggagggt tttggcttcg agaattattg tgatcatttt 240
ttgtacgaça aaattagcta atgcagggac ctctgggggg aagtatgcat ctgatgttcc 300
atcttttcgg atgctagcaa cagggacaaa ataatctcct atttggtagt gggatcttaa 360
gcctccgcac atgcccacaa tgatcgctgc tgtagcattg ggaaggaaag aacacagatc 420
tacggtaaga gctgctcctg gagagcctaa tttaaaatcg atgattgagg tgtgaatttg 480
aggcgcatgc gctgccgaaa acatggatcc tcgagaaaca gggacctgat agatttcagc 540
gaaaacatcc acggtaatat cmaaattag taagaaggag atagggtctg aactcttgaa 600
tggtagagcc ggtatagcgc tctagcatgt cacaggcgat tgtttcttcg ctgatttttt 660
tatgttgatg ggtcataaat cacagatatt ataattggtta gagaatcttt ttttc 715

```

<210> 70

<211> 323

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 70

```

gatccgaatt cggcacgagc agaacgtaaa cagcacactt aaaccgtgta tgagggttaa 60
cactgttttg caagcaaaaca accattcctc ttccacatc gttcttacca atacctctga 120
ggagcaatcc aacattctct cctgcacgac cttctgggag ttcttttctg aacatttcaa 180
ccccagtaac aatcgtttct ttagtatctc taagaccgac caactgaact ttatcgaaa 240
ctttaacaat tccacgctca atacgtccag ttactacagt tctcgtccg gagatagaga 300
acacgtcctc aatgggcatt aag 323

```

<210> 71

<211> 715

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 71

```

gatccgaatt cggcaccgagg aaaaaaagat tctctaacca ttataatatc tgtgatttat 60
gacccatcaa cataaaaaaa tcagcgaaga aacaatcgcc tgtgacatgc tagagcggct 120
ataccggctc taccattcaa gagttccagc cctatctcct tcttactaat tttgggtatt 180
acgtggatgt tttcgctgaa atctatcagg tccctgtttc tcgaggatcc atgttttcgg 240
gcagcgcagc cgcctcaaat tcacacctca atcatcgatt ttaaattagg ctctccagga 300
gcagctctta ccgtagatct gtgttctttc ctccccaatg ctacagcagc gatcatgttg 360
ggcatgtgcg gaggtttaag atcccactac caaataggag attattttgt ccctgttgct 420
agcatccgaa aagatggaac atcagatgca tacttcccc cagaggtccc tgcattagct 480
aattttgtcg tacaaaaaat gatcaccaat attctcgaag ccaaaaacct cccttaccat 540
atagggcatca cccacacgac taacattcgg ttttgggagt ttaataaaga gttccgtcga 600
aaactatatg aaaataaagc tcaaactgtc gagatggagt gtgccacctt atttgctgca 660
ggataccgaa ggaatcttcc tttaggagca cttttgctga tatcgatct acctt 715

```

<210> 72

<211> 641

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<220>

<221> unsure

<222> (550)

<223> n=A,T,C or G

<221> unsure

<222> (559)

<223> n=A,T,C or G

<221> unsure

<222> (575)

<223> n=A,T,C or G

<221> unsure

<222> (583)

<223> n=A,T,C or G

<221> unsure

<222> (634)

<223> n=A,T,C or G

<221> unsure

<222> (638)

<223> n=A,T,C or G

<400> 72

```

gatccgaatt cggcaccgaga tctcctcgag ctcgatcaaa cccacacttg ggacaagtac 60
ctacaacata acgggtccgct aaaaacttcc cttcttcttc agaatacagc tgttcgggtca 120
cctgattctc taccagtccg cgttcttgca agtttgcgata gaaatcttgc acaatagcag 180
gatgataagc gttcgtagtt ctggaaaaga aatctacaga aattcccaat ttcttgaagg 240
tatctttatg aagcttatga tacatgtcga catattcttg ataccccatg cctgccaaact 300
ctgcattaag ggtaattgcg attccgtatt catcagaacc acaaatatac aaaacctctt 360
tgccttgtag tctctgaaaa cgcgcataaa catctgcagg caaataagca ccggtaatat 420
gtccaaaatg caaaggacca tttgcgtaag gcaacgcaga agtaataaga atacgggaag 480
attccactat ttcacgtcgc tccagttgta cagagaagga tcttttcttc tggatgttcc 540
gaaaccttgn tctcttcgnc tctctcctgt agcanacaaa tgnctctctc gacatctctt 600
tcagcgtatt cggactgatg ccctaaagat cccnggangt t 641

```

<210> 73

<211> 584

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<220>

<221> unsure

<222> (460)

<223> n=A, T, C or G

<221> unsure

<222> (523)

<223> n=A, T, C or G

<221> unsure

<222> (541)

<223> n=A, T, C or G

<221> unsure

<222> (546)

<223> n=A, T, C or G

<400> 73

```

gaattcggca cgagacattt ctagaatgga accggcaaca aacaaaaact ttgtatctga 60
agatgacttt aagcaatctt tagataggga agattttttg gaatgggtct ttttatttgg 120
gacttattac ggaacgagta aggcggagat ttctagagtt ctgcaaaagg gtaagcactg 180
catagccgtg attgatgtac aaggagcttt ggctctgaag aagcaaatgc cggcagtcac 240
tatttttatt caagctccct ctcaagaaga acttgagcgc cgtttgaatg ctcgggattc 300
agagaaagat ttccagaaga aagaaagatt agagcatagc gctgtcgaaa ttgctgccgc 360
tagcgaattt gattatgttg tggttaatga tgatttgatt acagcatatc aagttttaag 420
aagtattttt atagctgaag aacataggat gagtcatggn tagaaaagat cgtttaacta 480
atgaaagact gaataagcta tttgatagcc ccttttagtt ggntaattac gtaattaagc 540
nagctnagaa caaaattgct agaggagatg ttcgttcttc taac 584

```

<210> 74

<211> 465

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 74

```

gatccgaatt cggcaccgagc tcgtgccgtt tgggatcgtg taatcgcac ggagaatggg 60
taagaaatta ttttcgagt aaagagctag gcgtaatcat tacagatagc catactactc 120
caatgcggcg tggagtactg ggtatcgggc tgtgttggtg tggattttct ccattacaca 180
actatatagg atcgctagat tgtttcggtc gtcccttaca gatgacgcaa agtaatcttg 240
tagatgcctt agcagttgcg gctgttgttt gtatgggaga ggggaatgag caaacaccgt 300
tagcgggtgat agagcaggca cctaatatgg tctaccattc atatcctact tctcgagaag 360
agtattgttc tttgcgcata gatgaaacag aggacttata cggacctttt ttgcaagcgg 420
ttaccgtgga gtcaagaaaa gaaatgatgg aggtgtttat gaatt 465

```

<210> 75

<211> 545

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 75

```

gaattcggca cgagatgaaa agttagcgtc acaggggatt ctccctaccaa agaattccga 60
aaagttttct tccaaaaacc tcttctcttc ttgattagt atccctctgc aactacttta 120
ctatatgttc tgtgaaatat gcatagtctt caggattgga aaatccaaag tactcagtca 180
atccacgaat tttctctcta gcgatacgtg gaatttgact ctcataagaa taciaagcag 240
ccactcctgc agctaaagaa tctcctgtac accaccgcat gaaagtagct actttcgctt 300
ttgctgcttc actaggetca tgagcctcta actcttctgg agtaactcct agagcaaaca 360
caaactgtct ccacaaatca atatgattag ggtaaccgtt ctcttcatcc atcaagttat 420
ctaacaataa cttacgcgcc tctaaatcat cgcaacgact atgaatcgca gataaatatt 480
taggaaaggc tttgatatgt aaataatagt ctttggcata cgctgtaat tgctctttag 540

```

taagc

545

<210> 76

<211> 797

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<220>

<221> unsure

<222> (788)

<223> n=A,T,C or G

<221> unsure

<222> (789)

<223> n=A,T,C or G

<400> 76

```

gatccgaatt cggcaccgaga tacgctagat gcgataaatg cggataatga ggattatcct 60
aaaccagggtg acttcccacg atcttccttc tctagtacgc ctctcatgc tccagtacct 120
caatctgaga ttccaacgtc acctacctca acacagcctc catcaccccta acttgtaaaa 180
actgtaataa aaagagcgcg ctctctttat gcaaaatcaa tttgaacaac tccttactga 240
attagggtgact caaatcaaca gccctcttac tcttgattcc aataatgcct gtatagttcg 300
ctttggatac aacaatgttg ctgtacaaat tgaagaggat ggtaattcag gatttttagt 360
tgctggagtc atgcttggaa aacttccaga gaataccttt agacaaaaaa ttttcaaagc 420
tgctttgtct atcaatggat ctccgcaatc taatattaaa ggcactctag gatacgggtga 480
aatctctaac caactctatc tctgtgatcg gcttaacatg acctatctaa atggagaaaa 540
gctcgcctgt tacttagttc ttttttcgca gcatgccaat atctggatgc aatctatctc 600
aaaaggagaa cttccagatt tacatgctct aggtatgtat cacctgtaaa ttatgcgctc 660
attatcccaa tcccgacgta tcatccagca atcttccatt cgaaagattt ggaatcagat 720
agatacttct cctaagcatg ggggtatgcy taccggttat ttttctcttc atactcaaaa 780
aaagttgnng ggaataa 797

```

<210> 77

<211> 399

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 77

```

catatgcac accatcacca tcacatgcc cgcacattg gaattgatat tcttgcaaa 60
aaaaagttaa aaataagtct gacatatatt tatggaatag gatcagctcg ttctgatgaa 120
atcattaaaa agttgaagtt agatcctgag gcaagagcct ctgaattaac tgaagaagaa 180
gtaggacgac tgaactctct gctacaatca gaatataccg tagaagggga tttgcgacgt 240
cgtgttcaat cggatatcaa aagattgatc gccatccatt cttatcgagg tcagagacat 300
agactttctt taccagtaag aggacaacgt acaaaaacta attctcgtac tcgaaaaggt 360
aaaagaaaaa cagtcgcagg taagaagaaa taagaattc 399

```

<210> 78

<211> 285

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 78

```

atgcatcacc atcaccatca catgagtcaa aaaaataaaa actctgcttt tatgcatccc 60
gtgaatattt ccacagattt agcagttata gttggcaagg gacctatgcc cagaaccgaa 120
attgtaaaaga aagtttggga atacattaaa aaacacaact gtcaggatca aaaaaataaa 180
cgtaatatcc ttcccgatgc gaatcttgcc aaagtctttg gctctagtga tcctatcgac 240
atgttccaaa tgaccaaaagc cctttccaaa catattgtaa aataa 285

```

<210> 79

<211> 950
 <212> DNA
 <213> Chlamydia

<400> 79

```

aaattaactc gagcacaat  tacggcaatt  gctgagcaaa  agatgaagga  catggatgtc  60
gttcttttag agtccgccga  gagaatggtt  gaagggactg  cccgaagcat  ggggtgtgat  120
gtagagtaat tagttaaaga  gctgcataat  tatgacaaag  catggaaaac  gcattcgtgg  180
tatccaagag acttacgatt  tagctaagtc  gtattctttg  ggtgaagcga  tagatatttt  240
aaaacagtgt cctactgtgc  gtttcgatca  aacggttgat  gtgtctgtta  aattagggat  300
cgatccaaga aagagtgate  agcaaattcg  tggttcggtt  tctttacctc  acggtacagg  360
taaagttttg cgaatttttag  tttttgctgc  tggagataag  gctgcagagg  ctattgaagc  420
aggagcggac tttgttggtg  gcgacgactt  ggtagaaaaa  atcaaagggtg  gatgggttga  480
cttcgatggt gcggttgcca  ctcccgatat  gatgagagag  gtcggaaaagc  taggaaaagt  540
tttaggtcca agaaacctta  tgccatcgcc  taaagccgga  actgtaacaa  cagatgtggt  600
taaaactatt gcggaactgc  gaaaaggtaa  aattgaattt  aaagctgata  gagctgggtg  660
atgcaacgtc ggagttgcga  agctttcttt  cgatagtgcg  caaatcaaag  aaaatgttga  720
agcgttgtgt gcagccttag  ttaaagctaa  gcccgcaact  gctaaaggac  aatatttagt  780
taatttcact atttcctcga  ccatggggcc  aggggttacc  gtggatacta  gggagttgat  840
tgcgttataa ttctaagttt  aaagaggaaa  aatgaaagaa  gagaaaaagt  tgctgcttcg  900
cgaggttgaa gaaaagataa  ccgcttctca  aggtttttatt  ttgttgagat  950

```

<210> 80
 <211> 395
 <212> DNA
 <213> Chlamydia

<400> 80

```

tttcaaggat tttgttttcc  cgatcatctt  actaaatgca  gctccaacaa  tcacatcatg  60
ggctggttta gcatctaagg  caacagaagc  tcctctgctg  taataagtga  attcttcaga  120
agtaggtgtt cctacttgcg  atagcatcgt  tcctagtctt  gatatccaca  ggttggtata  180
gctaaacttca tcaaagcgag  ctagattcat  tttatcggtg  agcaagcctt  gtttgactgt  240
gaccattgac atttgagatc  ccagaatcga  gttcgcatag  aaatgattgt  ctctaggtac  300
ataagcccat tgtctataag  agtcaaattt  ccagagcgct  gagatcgctc  cattttgtag  360
ttgatcagga tccagagtga  gtgttctctg  atatc  395

```

<210> 81
 <211> 2085
 <212> DNA
 <213> Chlamydia

<400> 81

```

atttggcgaa ggagtttggg  ctacggctat  taataaatca  ttcgtgttcg  ctgcctccaa  60
gaccagattg tgtactttct  tatgaagaat  ctccatttga  gcaaagtgtg  cgttggggag  120
agtctcagtt agaacaattt  gctcaagtag  gtttagatac  aagttggcaa  gttgttttcg  180
atccaggaat aggatttggg  aagactcccg  ttcagtcgat  gttattgatg  gatggagtaa  240
agcagtttaa acgtgtttta  gagtgtcctg  tattaatagg  ccattctaga  aaatcggtgt  300
tgagtatggt gggccgattt  aatagtgcg  atcgtagattg  ggaaacgatc  ggctgttctg  360
tatctcttca tgatcgagga  gttgattatc  tacgtgtgca  tcaggttgaa  ggtaacagac  420
gtgccttagc cgctgctgct  tgggctggta  tgtttgtatg  atccaagcaa  caggtatcgt  480
tgctattgat cccagaggag  tgatgggagc  ttagggcaag  ctcccttgga  gttatcccg  540
agatctacgt ttttttgcag  aaaccattcg  aaatcatccc  atcattatgg  gacgaaagac  600
ttgggagtc  cttccagaca  agtataagca  tgggcgggat  atcgttgtct  tttctcgag  660
gatgcattcca ccacaatgca  taggagtttc  ttcccttgca  gagtatggga  cactatcttt  720
gaatcatccg tttttaattg  ggggagcgga  gctctttgaa  agttttttcc  aacaaaacct  780
tctgaaagct tgttttgtca  cacatatcaa  aaagaaatat  tggggcgata  ctttcttccc  840
tatcacgcga ttatcaggat  ggaagaagga  atgtatttgt  aatacagagg  atttcagtat  900
ttattattat gaaaataact  ccgatcaaaa  cacgtaaagt  atttgcacat  gattcgcttc  960

```

```

aagagatctt gcaagaggct ttgccgcctc tgcaagaacg gagtgtggta gttgtctctt 1020
caaagattgt gagtttatgt gaaggcgctg tcgctgatgc aagaatgtgc aaagcagagt 1080
tgataaaaaa agaagcggat gcttatttgt tttgtgagaa aagcgggata tatctaacga 1140
aaaaagaagg tatttttgatt ccttctgcag ggattgatga atcgaatacg gaccagcctt 1200
ttgttttata tcctaaagat attttgggat cgtgtaatcg catcggagaa tggttaagaa 1260
attattttcg agtgaaagag ctaggcgtaa tcattacaga tagccatact actccaatgc 1320
ggcgtggagt actgggtatc gggctgtgtt ggtatggatt ttctccatta cacaactata 1380
taggatcgct agattgtttc ggtcgctcct tacagatgac gcaaagtaat cttgtagatg 1440
ccttagcagt tgcggctgtt gtttgtatgg gagaggggaa tgagcaaaca ccgttagcgg 1500
tgatagagca ggcaccctaat atggctctacc attcatatcc tacttctcga gaagagtatt 1560
gttcttttgcg catagatgaa acagaggact tatacggacc ttttttgcaa gcggttacgt 1620
ggagtcaaga aaagaaatga tggaggtgtt tatgaatttt ttagatcagt tagatttaatt 1680
tattcaaaat aagcatatgc tagaacacac gttttatgtg aaatggtcga agggggagct 1740
tactaaagag caattacagg cgtatgccaa agactattat ttacatatca aagcctttcc 1800
taaataattta tctgcgattc atagtcgttg cgatgattta gaggcgcgta agttattgtt 1860
agataacttg atggatgaag agaacggtta ccctaatacat attgatttgt ggaagcagtt 1920
tgtgtttgct ctaggagtta ctccagaaga gtttagaggct catgagccta gtgaagcagc 1980
aaaagcgaaa gtagctactt tcatgcggtg gtgtacagga gattcttttag ctgcaggagt 2040
ggctgctttg tattcttatg agagtcaaat tccacgtatc gcctc 2085

```

<210> 82

<211> 405

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 82

```

ttcatcggtc tagttcgcta ttctactctc caatggttcc gcatttttgg gcagagcttc 60
gcaatcatta tgcaacgagt ggtttgaaaa gcggttacaac tattgggagt accgatgggt 120
ttctccctgt cattgggcct gttatatggg agtcggagggt tcttttccgc gcttatattt 180
cttcgggtgac tgatggggat ggtaagagcc ataaagtagg atttctaaga attcctacat 240
atagttggca ggacatggaa gattttgatc cttcaggacc gcctccttgg gaagaattgt 300
attggctcca taaagggagg agaaaacttc gatataggga atcgtatcaa ggtgaaagta 360
gcaaaaaata aattagctcc tccattccga actgcagaat ttgat 405

```

<210> 83

<211> 379

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 83

```

tataccattc gtttgaaagt gcctttgacg ggagaaagtg tttttgaaga tcaatgcaaa 60
ggctggtgctg ttttcccttg ggcagatggt gacgatcaag ttttggttaa atcagacggg 120
ttccctacgt atcactttgc taatgtagtt gatgatcatt tgatggggat taccatgtg 180
ttgcgagggg aagagtgggt aagttctaca cctaaacacc ttcttcttta caaagctttt 240
gggtgggagc ctccgcagtt ttcccatatg ccgcttcttc taaatcctga tggaagtaag 300
ctttccaaga gaaagaatcc tacttctatt ttttactatc gggatgctgg atacaaaaaa 360
gaagcgttca tgaatttcc 379

```

<210> 84

<211> 715

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 84

```

tcaatcctgt attaataatt ctggttctta gactacataa attaggaacg cctgatgagt 60
atccataact aatcgcgtag ggcttagaat caccttctcg taccaaagct agaacaacgc 120
cgccttccat tcttgatgca ataatatctg ctgagactaa gaacatgctc ccagagcttt 180
tgggtgtgac tgtgaatttt cctatttcag ttctcctaa taaagtttca atgttctctg 240

```

```

gagtgaataa cccgttgcac tgaattttat tagtgattgg aaagtgttta aaagctttca 300
acaaacctag agaaggggtct gttgtgattt tgtctaaaat atcttggact gtactatcaa 360
caatagtatc agcaattcca ccaagaattt gatctcccaa cttttctaga ataagctggg 420
aagctttttc cgcattccaaa ccaattgtaa tagaagcatt gggtgatgga ttattggaga 480
ctgttaaaga tattccatca gaagctgtca ttttggtctg gacaggtgtt gatgttgc 540
caaggattat ttgctgggtcc ttgagcggct ctgtcatttg cccaactttg atattatcag 600
caaagacgca gttttgagtg ttatacaaat aaaaaccaga atttcccatt taaaactct 660
tttttatttt gagctttaaa taaattaggt ttttagtttc aagtttgcta ttaat 715

```

<210> 85

<211> 476

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 85

```

ctcgtgccgc tcgtgccgct cgtgccggtc ttttagaaga gcgtgaagct ttaaataatt 60
cgattacggt tatcatggat aagcgtaatt ggatagaaac cgagtctgaa caggtacaag 120
tggttttcag agatagtaca gcttgcttag gaggaggcgc tattgcagct caagaaattg 180
tttctattca gaacaatcag gctgggattt ccttcgaggg aggttaaggct agtttcggag 240
gaggtattgc gtgtggatct ttttcttccg caggcgggtg ttctgtttta gggactattg 300
atatttcgaa gaatttaggc gcgatttcgt tctctcgtac tttatgtacg acctcagatt 360
taggacaaat ggagtaccag ggaggaggag ctctatttgg tgaaaatatt tctcttctg 420
agaatgctgg tgtgctcacc tttaaagaca acattgtgaa gacttttgct tcgaat 476

```

<210> 86

<211> 1551

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 86

```

gcgtatcgat atttcttctg ttacattctt tatagggatt ctggtggctg ttaatgcgct 60
aacctactct catgtattac gggatttata tgtgagtag gatgcgctgt tttctcgtaa 120
cacgcttgct gttcttttag gtttagtctc tagcgtttta gataatgtgc cattagtcgc 180
tgcaacaata ggtatgtatg acttacctat gaacgatcct ctttgaaac tcattgccta 240
tacagcaggg acagggggaa gtattctcat cattggatcc gctgcagggt ttgcctacat 300
gggaatggaa aaagtgaagt tcggctggta tgtcaaacac gcttcttggg ttgcttttagc 360
cagttatttt ggaggtctag cagtctattt tctaattgaa aattgtgtga atttgttcgt 420
ttgaggttag cagtattgca gaggttcttt aaaaattctt ttaataaaag ggttctctgc 480
ctattctagg cccctttttg aatggaaaaa tgggtttttg gagaacatcg attatgaaaa 540
tgaataggat ttggctatta ctgcttacct tttcttctgc catacattct cctgtacgag 600
gagaaagctt ggtttgcaag aatgctcttc aagatttgag ttttttagag catttattac 660
aggttaaata tgctcctaaa acatggaaag agcaatactt aggatgggat cttgttcaaa 720
gctccgtttc tgcacagcag aagcttcgta cacaagaaaa tccatcaaca agtttttgcc 780
agcagggtcct tgctgatttt atcggaggat taaatgactt tcacgctgga gtaactttct 840
ttgcgataga aagtgttact cttccttata ccgtacaaaa aagtagtgac ggccgtttct 900
actttgtaga tatcatgact ttttcttcag agatccgtgt tggagatgag ttgctagagg 960
tggtatgggc ccctgtccaa gatgtgctcg ctactctata tggaagcaat cacaaggga 1020
ctgcagctga agagtcggct gctttaagaa cactattttc tcgcatggcc tctttagggg 1080
acaaagtacc ttctgggcgc actactttaa agattcgtcg tccttttggg actacgagag 1140
aagttcgtgt gaaatggcgt tatgttctcg aaggtgtagg agatttggct accatagctc 1200
cttctatcag ggctccacag ttacagaaat cgatgagaag ctttttccct aagaaagatg 1260
atgcgtttca tcggcttagt tcgctattct actctccaat ggttccgcat ttttgggcag 1320
agcttcgcaa tcattatgca acgagtggtt tgaaaagcgg gtacaatatt gggagtaccg 1380
atgggtttct ccctgtcatt gggcctgtta tatgggagtc ggaggggtct ttcgcgcgtt 1440
atatttcttc ggtgactgat ggggatggta agagccataa agtaggattt ctaagaattc 1500
ctacatatag ttggcaggac atggaagatt ttgatccttc aggaccgcct c 1551

```

<210> 87

<211> 3031

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 87

```

atgtaggccc tcaagcgggt ttattgttag accaaattcg agatctatcc gttgggtcta 60
aagatagtcg ggctgaagga cagtataggt taattgtagg agatccaagt tctttccaag 120
agaaagatgc agatactctt cccgggaagg tagagcaaag tactttgttc tcagtaacca 180
atcccgtggt ttccaaggt gtggaccaac aggatcaagt ctcttcccaa ggggtaattt 240
gtagttttac gagcagcaac cttgattctc cccgtgacgg agaactcttt ttaggtattg 300
cttttgttgg gtagtagtagt aaggctggaa tcacattaac tgacgtgaaa gcttctttgt 360
ctggagcggc ttatatattc acagaagatc ttatctttga aaagattaag ggtggattgg 420
aatttgcacg atgttcttct ctagaacagg ggggagcttg tgcagctcaa agtattttga 480
ttcatgattg tcaaggattg caggttaaac actgtactac agccgtgaat gctgaggggt 540
ctagtgcgaa tgatcatctt ggatttggag gaggcgcttt ctttgttacg ggttctcttt 600
ctggagagaa aagtctctat atgcctgcag gagatatggt agttgcgaat tgtgatgggg 660
ctatatcttt tgaaggaaac agcgcgaact ttgctaattg aggagcgatt gctgcctctg 720
ggaaagtgcg ttttgcgcgt aatgataaaa agacttcttt tatagagaac cgagctttgt 780
ctggaggagc gattgcagcc tcttctgata ttgcctttca aaactgcgca gaactagttt 840
tcaaaggcaa ttgtgcaatt ggaacagagg ataaagggtc tttaggtgga ggggctatat 900
cttctctagg caccgttctt ttgcaaggga atcacgggat aacttgtgat aataatgagt 960
ctgcttcgca aggagcgccc atttttggca aaaattgtca gatttctgac aacgaggggc 1020
cagtggtttt cagagatagt acagcttgct taggaggagg cgctattgca gctcaagaaa 1080
ttgtttctat tcagaacaat caggctggga tttccttcga gggaggtaag gctagtttcg 1140
gaggaggtat tgcgtgtgga tctttttctt ccgcaggcgg tgcttctgtt ttagggacta 1200
ttgatatttc gaagaattta ggcgcgattt cggtctctcg tactttatgt acgacctcag 1260
atttaggaca aatggagtac caggaggagg gagctctatt tggtgaaaaat atttctcttt 1320
ctgagaatgc tgggtgtgctc acctttaaag acaacattgt gaagactttt gcttcgaatg 1380
ggaaaattct gggaggagga gcgattttag ctactggtaa ggtggaaatt accaataatt 1440
ccggaggaat ttcttttaca ggaaatgcga gagctccaca agctcttcca actcaagagg 1500
agtttctctt attcagcaaa aaagaagggc gaccactctc ttcaggatat tctgggggag 1560
gagcgatttt aggaagagaa gtagctattc tccacaacgc tgcagtagta tttgagcaaa 1620
atcgtttgca gtgcagcgaa gaagaagcga cattattagg ttgttgtgga ggaggcgctg 1680
ttcatgggat ggatagcact tcgattgttg gcaactcttc agtaagattt ggtaataatt 1740
acgcaatggg acaaggagtc tcaggaggag ctcttttatc taaaacagtg cagttagctg 1800
gaaatggaag cgtcgatttt tctcgaaata ttgttagttt gggaggacgc aatgtttctg 1860
tagcttcaga aacctttgct tccagagcaa atacatctcc ttcacgctt cgctccttat 1920
atttccaagt aacctcatcc cctctaatt gcgctaattt acatcaaatg cttgcttctt 1980
actcgccatc agagaaaacc gctgttatgg agtttctagt gaatggcatg gtagcagatt 2040
taaaatcgga gggcccttcc attcctcctg caaaattgca agtatatatg acggaactaa 2100
gcaatctcca agccttacac tctgtagata gcttttttga tagaaatatt ggggaacttg 2160
aaaatagctt aaagcatgaa ggacatgccc ctattccatc cttaacgaca ggaaatttaa 2220
ctaaaacctt cttacaatta gtagaagata aattcccttc ctcttccaaa gctcaaaagg 2280
cattaaatga actggtaggc ccagatactg gtcctcaaac tgaagtttta aacttattct 2340
tccgcgctct taatggctgt tcgcctagaa tattctctgg agctgaaaaa aaacagcagc 2400
tggcatcggt tatcacaat acgctagatg cgataaatgc ggataatgag gattatccta 2460
aaccaggtga cttcccacga tcttcttct ctagtacgcc tctcatgct ccagtacctc 2520
aatctgagat tccaacgtca cctacctcaa cacagcctcc atcacctaa cttgtaaaaa 2580
ctgtaataaa aagagcgcgc ttcttttatg caaaatcaat ttgaacaact ccttactgaa 2640
ttagggactc aaatcaacag cctcttact cctgattcca ataatgcctg tatagttcgc 2700
tttgatata acaatgttgc tgtacaaatt gaagaggatg gtaattcagg attttttagt 2760
gctggagtca tgcttgaaa acttccagag aataccttta gacaaaaaat tttcaaagct 2820
gctttgtcta tcaatggatc tccgcaatct aatattaaag gcactctagg atacggtgaa 2880
atctctaacc aactctatct ctgtgatcgg cttaacatga cctatctaaa tggagaaaag 2940
ctcgcccggt acttagttct ttttccgag catgccaata tctggatgca atctatctca 3000
aaaggagaac ttccagattt acatgctcta g 3031

```

<210> 88

<211> 976
 <212> DNA
 <213> Chlamydia

<400> 88

```

aggtggatgg ggcgcctgtc caagatgtgc tcgctactct atatggaagc aatcacaaag 60
ggactgcagc tgaagagtcg gctgctttaa gaacactatt ttctcgcatg gcctcttttag 120
ggcacaaagt accttctggg cgcactactt taaagattcg tcgtcctttt ggtactacga 180
gagaagttcg tgtgaaatgg cgttatgttc ctgaagggtg aggagatttg gctaccatag 240
ctccttctat cagggctcca cagttacaga aatcgatgag aagctttttc cctaagaaaag 300
atgatgcgtt tcatcggtct agttcgctat tctactctcc aatgggtccg catttttggg 360
cagagcttcg caatcattat gcaacgagtg gtttgaaaag cgggtacaat attgggagta 420
ccgatgggtt tctccctgtc attgggcctg ttatatggga gtcggagggt cttttccgcg 480
cttatatttc ttcggtgact gatggggatg gtaagagcca taaagtagga ttictaagaa 540
ttcctacata tagttggcag gacatggaag attttgatcc ttcaggaccg cctccttggg 600
aagaatttgc taagattatt caagtatttt cttctaatac agaagctttg attatcgacc 660
aaacgaacaa cccaggtggg agtgtccttt atctttatgc actgctttcc atgttgacag 720
accgtccttt agaacttctt aaacatagaa tgattctgac tcaggatgaa gtggttgatg 780
ctttagattg gttaaccctg ttggaaaacg tagacacaaa cgtggagtct cgccttgctc 840
tgggagacaa catggaagga tatactgtgg atctacaggt tgccgagtat ttaaaaagct 900
ttggacgtca agtattgaat tgttggagta aaggggatat cgagttatca acacctatc 960
ctcttttttg ttttga
  
```

<210> 89
 <211> 94
 <212> PRT
 <213> Chlamydia

<400> 89

```

Met His His His His His Met Ser Gln Lys Asn Lys Asn Ser Ala
      5              10              15

Phe Met His Pro Val Asn Ile Ser Thr Asp Leu Ala Val Ile Val Gly
      20              25              30

Lys Gly Pro Met Pro Arg Thr Glu Ile Val Lys Lys Val Trp Glu Tyr
      35              40              45

Ile Lys Lys His Asn Cys Gln Asp Gln Lys Asn Lys Arg Asn Ile Leu
      50              55              60

Pro Asp Ala Asn Leu Ala Lys Val Phe Gly Ser Ser Asp Pro Ile Asp
      65              70              75              80

Met Phe Gln Met Thr Lys Ala Leu Ser Lys His Ile Val Lys
      85              90
  
```

<210> 90
 <211> 474
 <212> PRT
 <213> Chlamydia

<400> 90

```

Met Ala Ser His His His His His Met Asn Glu Ala Phe Asp Cys
      5              10              15

Val Val Ile Gly Ala Gly Pro Gly Gly Tyr Val Ala Ala Ile Thr Ala
  
```

20					25					30						
Ala	Gln	Ala	Gly	Leu	Lys	Thr	Ala	Leu	Ile	Glu	Lys	Arg	Glu	Ala	Gly	
35					40					45						
Gly	Thr	Cys	Leu	Asn	Arg	Gly	Cys	Ile	Pro	Ser	Lys	Ala	Leu	Leu	Ala	
50					55					60						
Gly	Ala	Glu	Val	Val	Thr	Gln	Ile	Arg	His	Ala	Asp	Gln	Phe	Gly	Ile	
65					70					75					80	
His	Val	Glu	Gly	Phe	Ser	Ile	Asn	Tyr	Pro	Ala	Met	Val	Gln	Arg	Lys	
85					90					95						
Asp	Ser	Val	Val	Arg	Ser	Ile	Arg	Asp	Gly	Leu	Asn	Gly	Leu	Ile	Arg	
100					105					110						
Ser	Asn	Lys	Ile	Thr	Val	Phe	Ser	Gly	Arg	Gly	Ser	Leu	Ile	Ser	Ser	
115					120					125						
Thr	Glu	Val	Lys	Ile	Leu	Gly	Glu	Asn	Pro	Ser	Val	Ile	Lys	Ala	His	
130					135					140						
Ser	Ile	Ile	Leu	Ala	Thr	Gly	Ser	Glu	Pro	Arg	Ala	Phe	Pro	Gly	Ile	
145					150					155					160	
Pro	Phe	Ser	Ala	Glu	Ser	Pro	Arg	Ile	Leu	Cys	Ser	Thr	Gly	Val	Leu	
165					170					175						
Asn	Leu	Lys	Glu	Ile	Pro	Gln	Lys	Met	Ala	Ile	Ile	Gly	Gly	Gly	Val	
180					185					190						
Ile	Gly	Cys	Glu	Phe	Ala	Ser	Leu	Phe	His	Thr	Leu	Gly	Ser	Glu	Val	
195					200					205						
Ser	Val	Ile	Glu	Ala	Ser	Ser	Gln	Ile	Leu	Ala	Leu	Asn	Asn	Pro	Asp	
210					215					220						
Ile	Ser	Lys	Thr	Met	Phe	Asp	Lys	Phe	Thr	Arg	Gln	Gly	Leu	Arg	Phe	
225					230					235					240	
Val	Leu	Glu	Ala	Ser	Val	Ser	Asn	Ile	Glu	Asp	Ile	Gly	Asp	Arg	Val	
245					250					255						
Arg	Leu	Thr	Ile	Asn	Gly	Asn	Val	Glu	Glu	Tyr	Asp	Tyr	Val	Leu	Val	
260					265					270						
Ser	Ile	Gly	Arg	Arg	Leu	Asn	Thr	Glu	Asn	Ile	Gly	Leu	Asp	Lys	Ala	
275					280					285						
Gly	Val	Ile	Cys	Asp	Glu	Arg	Gly	Val	Ile	Pro	Thr	Asp	Ala	Thr	Met	
290					295					300						
Arg	Thr	Asn	Val	Pro	Asn	Ile	Tyr	Ala	Ile	Gly	Asp	Ile	Thr	Gly	Lys	
305					310					315					320	
Trp	Gln	Leu	Ala	His	Val	Ala	Ser	His	Gln	Gly	Ile	Ile	Ala	Ala	Arg	
325					330					335						

Asn Ile Gly Gly His Lys Glu Glu Ile Asp Tyr Ser Ala Val Pro Ser
340 345 350

Val Ile Phe Thr Phe Pro Glu Val Ala Ser Val Gly Leu Ser Pro Thr
355 360 365

Ala Ala Gln Gln Gln Lys Ile Pro Val Lys Val Thr Lys Phe Pro Phe
370 375 380

Arg Ala Ile Gly Lys Ala Val Ala Met Gly Glu Ala Asp Gly Phe Ala
385 390 395 400

Ala Ile Ile Ser His Glu Thr Thr Gln Gln Ile Leu Gly Ala Tyr Val
405 410 415

Ile Gly Pro His Ala Ser Ser Leu Ile Ser Glu Ile Thr Leu Ala Val
420 425 430

Arg Asn Glu Leu Thr Leu Pro Cys Ile Tyr Glu Thr Ile His Ala His
435 440 445

Pro Thr Leu Ala Glu Val Trp Ala Glu Ser Ala Leu Leu Ala Val Asp
450 455 460

Thr Pro Leu His Met Pro Pro Ala Lys Lys
465 470

<210> 91

<211> 129

<212> PRT

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 91

Met His His His His His His Met Pro Arg Ile Ile Gly Ile Asp Ile
5 10 15

Pro Ala Lys Lys Lys Leu Lys Ile Ser Leu Thr Tyr Ile Tyr Gly Ile
20 25 30

Gly Ser Ala Arg Ser Asp Glu Ile Ile Lys Lys Leu Lys Leu Asp Pro
35 40 45

Glu Ala Arg Ala Ser Glu Leu Thr Glu Glu Glu Val Gly Arg Leu Asn
50 55 60

Ser Leu Leu Gln Ser Glu Tyr Thr Val Glu Gly Asp Leu Arg Arg Arg
65 70 75 80

Val Gln Ser Asp Ile Lys Arg Leu Ile Ala Ile His Ser Tyr Arg Gly
85 90 95

Gln Arg His Arg Leu Ser Leu Pro Val Arg Gly Gln Arg Thr Lys Thr
100 105 110

Asn Ser Arg Thr Arg Lys Gly Lys Arg Lys Thr Val Ala Gly Lys Lys
115 120 125

Lys

<210> 92
<211> 202
<212> PRT
<213> Chlamydia

[illegible]

```
<210> 93
<211> 19
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
```


<223> made in a lab

<400> 93

Glu Asn Ser Leu Gln Asp Pro Thr Asn Lys Arg Asn Ile Asn Pro Asp
1 5 10 15
Asp Lys Leu

<210> 94

<211> 20

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Made in a lab

<400> 94

Asp Pro Thr Asn Lys Arg Asn Ile Asn Pro Asp Asp Lys Leu Ala Lys
1 5 10 15
Val Phe Gly Thr
20

<210> 95

<211> 20

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Made in a lab

<400> 95

Lys Arg Asn Ile Asn Pro Asp Asp Lys Leu Ala Lys Val Phe Gly Thr
1 5 10 15
Glu Lys Pro Ile
20

<210> 96

<211> 20

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Made in a lab

<400> 96

Asp Asp Lys Leu Ala Lys Val Phe Gly Thr Glu Lys Pro Ile Asp Met
1 5 10 15
Phe Gln Met Thr
20

<210> 97

<211> 20

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Made in a lab

<400> 97

Lys Val Phe Gly Thr Glu Lys Pro Ile Asp Met Phe Gln Met Thr Lys
1 5 10 15
Met Val Ser Gln
20

<210> 98

<211> 20

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Made in a lab

<400> 98

Asn Lys Arg Asn Ile Asn Pro Asp Asp Lys Leu Ala Lys Val Phe Gly
1 5 10 15
Thr Glu Lys Pro
20

<210> 99

<211> 16

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Made in a lab

<400> 99

Asn Lys Arg Asn Ile Leu Pro Asp Ala Asn Leu Ala Lys Val Phe Gly
1 5 10 15

<210> 100

<211> 15

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Made in a lab

<400> 100

Lys Met Trp Asp Tyr Ile Lys Glu Asn Ser Leu Gln Asp Pro Thr
1 5 10 15

<210> 101

<211> 20

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Made in a lab

<400> 101

Thr Glu Ile Val Lys Lys Val Trp Glu Tyr Ile Lys Lys His Asn Cys
1 5 10 15
Gln Asp Gln Lys
20

<210> 102
<211> 20
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Made in a lab

<400> 102
Lys Val Trp Glu Tyr Ile Lys Lys His Asn Cys Gln Asp Gln Lys Asn
1 5 10 15
Lys Arg Asn Ile
20

<210> 103
<211> 15
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Made in a lab

<400> 103
Lys Val Trp Glu Tyr Ile Lys Lys His Asn Cys Gln Asp Gln Lys
1 5 10 15

<210> 104
<211> 20
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Made in a lab

<400> 104
Ala Glu Leu Thr Glu Glu Val Gly Arg Leu Asn Ala Leu Leu Gln
1 5 10 15
Ser Asp Tyr Val
20

<210> 105
<211> 21
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Made in a lab

<400> 105
Leu Gln Ser Asp Tyr Val Val Glu Gly Asp Leu Arg Arg Arg Val Gln
1 5 10 15
Ser Asp Ile Lys Arg
20

<210> 106
<211> 20
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Made in a lab

<400> 106

Met Pro Arg Ile Ile Gly Ile Asp Ile Pro Ala Lys Lys Lys Leu Lys
1 5 10 15
Ile Ser Leu Thr
20

<210> 107

<211> 20

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Made in a lab

<400> 107

Ala Glu Leu Thr Glu Glu Glu Val Gly Arg Leu Asn Ala Leu Leu Gln
1 5 10 15
Ser Asp Tyr Val
20

<210> 108

<211> 20

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Made in a lab

<400> 108

Leu Asn Ala Leu Leu Gln Ser Asp Tyr Val Val Glu Gly Asp Leu Arg
1 5 10 15
Arg Arg Val Gln
20

<210> 109

<211> 20

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Made in a lab

<400> 109

Leu Asn Ser Leu Leu Gln Ser Glu Tyr Thr Val Glu Gly Asp Leu Arg
1 5 10 15
Arg Arg Val Gln
20

<210> 110

<211> 1461

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 110

```

ctatctatga agttatgaat atggatctag aaacacgaag atcttttgcg gtacagcaag 60
ggcactatca ggaccaaga gcttcagatt atgacctccc acgtgctagc gactatgatt 120
tgcctagaag cccatatcct actccacctt tgccttctag atatcagcta cagaatatgg 180
atgtagaagc aggggtccgt gaggcagttt atgcttcttt tgtagcagga atgtacaatt 240
atgtagtgac acagccgcaa gagcgatctt ccaatagtca gcaggaggaa gggattctgc 300
gtgatatgct taccaacggg tcacagacat ttagcaacct gatgcagcgt tgggatagag 360
aagtcgatag ggaataaact ggtatctacc ataggtttgt atcaaaaaac taagcccacc 420
aagaagaaat tctctttggg gggcttcttt ttttattcaa aaaagaaagc cctcttcaag 480
attatctcgt gccgctcgtg ccgaattcgg cagcagcggc acgaggagct gtaagtaagt 540
attgccaaga gttggaagaa aaaatattag atttgtgtaa gcgtcatgcc gcaacaattt 600
gctccattga ggaggatgct aaacaagaaa ttcgtcatca gacagaaagg tttaaacagc 660
ggttgcaaca aaatcagaac acttgcagtc aattaacagc agagttgtgt aaattgagat 720
ctgagaataa ggcattatcg gagcggctgc aggtgcaggc atcccgtcgt aaaaaataat 780
taaagactcc tcagatatgg catctgagag ttaggggttc cttttgctta cggcgcttta 840
gttctgcatg ttgcggattt atagtgattt gcgagtaaag cgcggttctg atacagtttt 900
tccgctttta aaataaaaag gtggaaaaat gactactact attagcggag acgcttcttc 960
tttaccgctt ccaacagctt cctgcgtaga gacaaaatct acttcgtctt caacaaaagg 1020
gaatacttgt tccaaaattt tggatatagc ttttagctatc gtaggcgctt tagttgttgt 1080
cgctggggta ttagcttttg ttttgtgcgc tagcaatgtc atatttactg taataggtat 1140
tcttgcatat attattggat ctgcttgtgt ggggtcggga atatctcgtc ttatgtatcg 1200
atcctcttat gctagcttag aagcaaaaaa tgttttggct gagcaacgtt tgcgtaatct 1260
ttcagaagag aaggacgctt tggcctcgt ctcttctatt aataagatgt ttctgcgagg 1320
tcttacggac gatctccaag ctttggaagc taaggtaatg gaatttgaga ttgattgttt 1380
ggacagatta gagaaaaatg agcaagcttt attgtccgat gtgcgcttag ttttatctag 1440
ctacacaaga tggttggata g
1461

```

<210> 111

<211> 267

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 111

```

gtcctcttct tattatagca gaagacattg aaggcgaagc tttagctact ttggtcgtga 60
acagaattcg tggaggattc cgggttttgcg cagttaaagc tccaggcttt ggagatagaa 120
gaaaagctat gttggaagac atcgctatct taactggcgg tcaactcatt agcgaagagt 180
tgggcatgaa attagaaaac gctaacttag ctatgttagg taaagctaaa aaagttatcg 240
tttctaaaga agacacgacc atcgctcg
267

```

<210> 112

<211> 698

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 112

```

tgataagcaa gcaaccgctc aactagcagc tctaactatt aaaaaaatcc tctgttttga 60
tgaaaaattcc tacgagaagg agctggcatg cttagaaaag aaacgcagta gcgtacaaaa 120
agatctgagc caactgaaaa aatacacagt tctctacatc aagaagctgc tcgaaacctt 180
cagacaactc gggcatcgaa agacaaaaat tgcaaaattt gatgacctac ctaccgagag 240
agtctccgct cataagaaag caaaagaact cgctgcgctc gatcaagaag agaacttcta 300
aaacgtgact cggcccttga gatccttaaa ctctcgggcc aaaaagacta cagtcttctc 360
gagaagaaaa acggtgttag aaaatacgcg cgctaagact ttctctaaca atgactcaaa 420
aagctgtaaa cgtatacgtt taccgctctt ccataatttc taggctgact ttcacattat 480
ctcgacttgc tacggaaacc aataaagtac ggatagcctt aatagtgcgt ccttctttac 540
cgataatttt accgatatct cccttagcaa cagtcaatc gtagataatc gtattgggtc 600
cctgcacctc tttcagatgc acttctctcg gcttatcaac aagatttttt acaatgtacg 660
ctaaaaaactc tttcatgcga agcaaatcct acacaagc
698

```

<210> 113

<211> 1142

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 113

```

ctcttcaaag attgtgagtt tatgtgaagg cgctgtcgct gatgcaagaa tgtgcaaagc 60
agagttgata aaaaaagaag cggatgctta tttgttttgt gagaaaagcg ggatatatct 120
aacgaaaaaa gaaggtatatt tgattccttc tgcagggatt gatgaatcga atacggacca 180
gccttttgtt ttatatecta aagatatttt gggatcgtgt aatcgcatcg gagaatgggt 240
aagaaattat tttcgagtga aagagctagg cgtaatcatt acagatagcc atactactcc 300
aatgcggcgt ggagtactgg gtatcgggct gtgttggtat ggattttctc cattacacaa 360
ctatatagga tcgctagatt gtttcggtcg tcccttacag atgacgcaa gtaatcttgt 420
agatgcctta gcagttgcgg ctgttggttg tatgggagag gggaatgagc aaacaccggt 480
agcggtgata gagcaggcac ctaatatggt ctaccattca taccctactt ctcgagaaga 540
gtattgttct ttgcgcatag atgaaacaga ggacttatac ggaccttttt tgcaagcggg 600
tacgtggagt caagaaaaga aatgatggag gtgtttatga attttttaga tcagtttagat 660
ttaattattc aaaataagca tatgctagaa cacacgtttt atgtgaaatg gtcgaagggg 720
gagcttacta aagagcaatt acaggcgtat gccaaagact attatttaca tatcaaagcc 780
tttcctaaat atttatctgc gattcatagt cgttgcgatg atttagaggc gcgtaagtta 840
ttgttagata acttgatgga tgaagagaac ggttacccta atcatattga tttgtggaag 900
cagtttgtgt ttgctctagg agttactcca gaagagttag aggctcatga gcctagttaa 960
gcagcaaaag cgaaagtagc tactttcatg cgggtggtgta caggagattc tttagctgca 1020
ggagtggctg ctttgtattc ttatgagagt caaattccac gtatcgctag agagaaaatt 1080
cgtggattga ctgagtactt tggattttcc aatcctgaag actatgcata tttcacagaa 1140
ca 1142

```

<210> 114

<211> 976

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 114

```

aggtggatgg ggcgcctgtc caagatgtgc tcgctactct atatggaagc aatcacaaag 60
ggactgcagc tgaagagtcg gctgctttaa gaacactatt ttctcgcatg gcctcttttag 120
ggcaciaaagt accttctggg cgcactactt taaagattcg tcgtcctttt ggtactacga 180
gagaagttcg tgtgaaatgg cgttatgttc ctgaagggtg aggagatttg gctaccatag 240
ctccttctat cagggtctcca cagttacaga aatcgatgag aagctttttc cctaagaaag 300
atgatgcgtt tcatcggtct agttcgctat tctactctcc aatggttccg cattttttggg 360
cagagcttcg caatcattat gcaacgagtg gtttgaaaag cgggtacaat attgggagta 420
ccgatgggtt tctccctgtc attgggcctg ttatatggga gtcggagggg cttttccgcg 480
cttatatttc ttcggtgact gatggggatg gtaagagcca taaagtagga tttctaagaa 540
ttcctacata tagttggcag gacatggaag attttgatcc ttcaggaccg cctccttggg 600
aagaatttgc taagattatt caagtatttt cttctaatac agaagctttg attatcgacc 660
aaacgaacaa cccagggtgg agtgcctttt atctttatgc actgctttcc atgttgacag 720
accgtccttt agaacttcct aaacatagaa tgattctgac tcaggatgaa gtggttgatg 780
cttttagattg gttaaccctg ttggaaaacg tagacacaaa cgtggagtct cgccttgctc 840
tgggagacaa catggaagga tatactgtgg atctacaggt tgccgagtat ttaaaaagct 900
ttggacgtca agtattgaat tgttgagta aaggggatat cgagttatca acacctatc 960
ctctttttgg ttttga 976

```

<210> 115

<211> 995

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 115

```

ttatcctaga aatttggtgt tcaatatgag cgaaaaaaga aagtctaaca aaattattgg 60
tatcgacctt gggacgacca actcttgcgt ctctgttatg gaaggtggcc aacctaaagt 120

```

```

tattgcctct tctgaaggaa ctcgtactac tccttctatc gttgctttta aagggtggcga 180
aactcttggt ggaattcctg caaaacgtca ggcagtaacc aatcctgaaa aaacattggc 240
ttctactaag cgattcatcg gtagaaaatt ctctgaagtc gaatctgaaa ttaaaaacagt 300
ccccatacaa gttgctccta actcgaaagg agatgcgggc tttgatgtgg aacaaaaact 360
gtacactcca gaagaaatcg gcgctcagat cctcatgaag atgaaggaaa ctgctgagge 420
ttatctcgga gaaacagtaa cggaagcagt cattaccgta ccagcttact ttaacgattc 480
tcaaagagct tctacaaaag atgctggacg tatcgcagga ttagatgtta aacgcattat 540
tctgaacca acagcggcgc ctcttgctta tgggtattgat aaggaaggag ataaaaaat 600
cgccgtcttc gacttaggag gaggaacttt cgatatttct atcttggaat tcggtgacgg 660
agtttttgaa gttctctcaa ccaacgggga tactcacttg ggaggagacg acttcgacgg 720
agtcatcatc aactggatgc ttgatgaatt caaaaaacaa gaaggcattg atctaagcaa 780
agataacatg gctttgcaaa gattgaaaga tgctgctgaa aaagcaaaaa tagaattgtc 840
tggtgtatcg tctactgaaa tcaatcagcc attcatcact atcgacgcta atggacctaa 900
acatttggct ttaactctaa ctccgcgtca attcgaacac ctacttctct ctctcattga 960
gcgaaccaaa caaccttggt ctcaggcttt aaaag 995

```

<210> 116

<211> 437

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 116

```

gtcacagcta aaggcgggtg gctttatact gataagaatc tttcgattac taacatcaca 60
ggaattatcg aaattgcaaa taacaaagcg acagatgttg gaggtgggtg ttacgtaaaa 120
ggaaccctta cttgtaaaaa ctctcacggt ctacaatttt tgaaaaactc ttccgataaa 180
caagggtggag gaatctacgg agaagacaac atcacctat ctaatttgac agggaagact 240
ctattccaag agaatactgc caaaaaagag ggcgggtggac tcttcataaa aggtacagat 300
aaagctctta caatgacagg actggatagt ttctgtttta ttaataacac atcagaaaaa 360
catggtgggt gagcctttgt taccaaagaa atctctcaga cttacacctc tgatgtggaa 420
acaattccag gaatcac 437

```

<210> 117

<211> 446

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 117

```

aagtttacct agaccaaaact gaagatgacg aaggaaaagt tgttttatcc agagaaaaag 60
caacaagaca acgacaatgg gaatacatte ttgctcactg cgaggaaggt tctattgtta 120
agggacaaat taccgaaaaa gttaagggtg gtttgatcgt agatattggg atggaagcct 180
tccttccagg atcccaataa gacaataaga agatcaagaa cttagatgat tacgtaggca 240
aggtttgtga gttcaaaatt ctcaaaatca acgtggatcg tcggaacggt gttgtatcta 300
gaagagaact tctcgaagct gaacgcattt ctaagaaagc agagttgatc gagcaaatca 360
ctatcgggtg acgtcgcaaa ggtatcggtt agaatatcac agatttcgga gtattcttgg 420
atcttgatgg cattgacggc ctactc 446

```

<210> 118

<211> 951

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 118

```

agtattgcga aatattactg tgagaagcaa tgctgagagc gggtctagta aaagtgaggg 60
gagagctgtc agaagggatc gctcaggaag cgagacaacg tgtggctgat ttattaggaa 120
gattccctct ttatcctgaa atcgatctgg aaacgctagt ttagtgggag actctatgcc 180
tgaaagggga atgatgcata agttgcaaga tgcatagat agaaagtgtg tggattctcg 240
tcgtattttc ttctccgaac ctgtaacgga gaaaagtgtc gcagaagcca tcaaaaagct 300
ttgggtattg gaactacca atcctgggca gccaatgtga tttgtcatta atagccctgg 360

```

```

agggtctggt gatgctgggt ttgctgtttg ggaccaaatt aaaatgatct cttctccttt 420
gactacagtt gttacaggtt tagcagcacc tatgggatct gtattgagtt tgtgtgctgt 480
tccaggaaga cgttttgcta cgcctcatgc gcgcattatg attcaccagc cttctattgg 540
aggaaccatt actgggtcaag ccacggactt ggatattcat gctcgtgaaa ttttaaaaac 600
aaaagcacgc attattgatg tgtatgtcga ggcaactgga caatctccag aggtgataga 660
gaaagctatc gatcgagata tgtggatgag tgcaaatgaa gcaatggagt ttggactgtt 720
agatgggatt ctcttctctt ttaacgactt gtagatatct tttatattct ggagcaggaa 780
acagtttcat tttgggagaa tcgatgcctt ctcttgagga tgttctgttt ttatgccagg 840
aagagatggg tgatgggttt ttatgtgtag agtcttctga aatagcagat gctaaactca 900
ctgtttttaa tagtgatgga tctatcgcgt ctatgtgcgg gaatgggttg c 951

```

<210> 119

<211> 953

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 119

```

atatcaaagt tgggcaaagt acagagccgc tcaaggacca gcaaataatc cttgggacaa 60
catcaacacc tgtcgcagcc aaaatgacag cttctgatgg aatatcttta acagtctcca 120
ataatccatc aaccaatgct tctattacaa ttggtttgga tgcggaaaaa gcttaccagc 180
ttattctaga aaagttggga gatcaaattc ttggtggaat tgctgatact attgttgata 240
gtacagtcca agatatttta gacaaaatca caacagacc ttctctaggt ttgttgaaag 300
cttttaacaa ctttccaatc actaataaaa ttcaatgcaa cgggttattc actcccagga 360
acattgaaac tttattagga ggaactgaaa taggaaaatt cacagtcaca cccaaaagct 420
ctgggagcat gttcttagtc tcagcagata ttattgcac aagaatggaa ggcggcggtg 480
ttctagcttt ggtacgagaa ggtgattcta agccctacgc gattagttat ggatactcat 540
caggcgttcc taatttatgt agtctaagaa ccagaattat taatacagga ttgactccga 600
caacgtattc attacgtgta ggcggtttag aaagcgggtg ggtatgggtt aatgcccttt 660
ctaattggca tgatatttta ggaataacaa atacttctaa tgtatctttt ttggaggtaa 720
tacctcaaac aaacgcttaa acaattttta ttggattttt cttatagggt ttatatttag 780
agaaaaaagt tcgaattacg gggtttgta tgcaaaaata aagcaaagtg agggacgatt 840
ttattaaaaat tgttaaagat tcctgggtac ggtctgcgat tccgactcgt ccaacatcaa 900
tacaacctat taatttcccc tcgtcaaaaa taaggttatc aagtgagaaa tca 953

```

<210> 120

<211> 897

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1) ... (897)

<223> n = A, T, C or G

<400> 120

```

atggcttcta tatcgggacg tttagggctc ggtacaggga atgctctaaa agcttttttt 60
acacagccca gcaataaaat ggcaagggtg gtaataaga cgaagggaat ggataagact 120
gttaagggtc ccaagtctgc tgccgaattg accgcaaata ttttggaaac agctggaggc 180
gcgggctctt ccgcacacat tacagcttcc caagtgtcca aaggattagg ggatgcgaga 240
actgttctcg ctttagggaa tgcttttaac ggagcgttgc caggaacagt tcaaagtgcg 300
caaagcttct tctcttacat gaaagctgct agtcagaaac cgcaagaagg ggatgagggg 360
ctcgtagcag atctttgtgt gtctcataag cgcanagcgg ctgcggctgt ctgtagcttc 420
atcggaggaa ttacctacct cgcgacattc ggagctatcc gtccgattct gtttgtcaac 480
aaaatgctgg cgcaaccgtt tctttcttcc caaattaaag caaatatggg atcttctgtt 540
agctatatta tggcggctaa ccatgcagcg tttgtgggtg gttctggact cgctatcagt 600
gcggaaagag cagattgcga agcccgctgc gctcgtattg cgagagaaga gtcgtcactc 660
gaattgtcgg gagaggaaaa tgcttgcgag aggagagtcg ctggagagaa agccaagacg 720

```


ttcacgcgca tcaagtatgc actcctcact atgctcgaga agtttttgga atgcgttgcc 780
 gacgttttca aattgggtgcc gttgcctatt acaatgggta ttcgtgcaat tgtggctgcg 840
 ggatgtacgt tcactttctgc agttattgga ttgtggactt tctgcgccag agcataa 897

<210> 121
 <211> 298
 <212> PRT
 <213> Chlamydia

<400> 121
 Met Ala Ser Ile Cys Gly Arg Leu Gly Ser Gly Thr Gly Asn Ala Leu
 1 5 10 15
 Lys Ala Phe Phe Thr Gln Pro Ser Asn Lys Met Ala Arg Val Val Asn
 20 25 30
 Lys Thr Lys Gly Met Asp Lys Thr Val Lys Val Ala Lys Ser Ala Ala
 35 40 45
 Glu Leu Thr Ala Asn Ile Leu Glu Gln Ala Gly Gly Ala Gly Ser Ser
 50 55 60
 Ala His Ile Thr Ala Ser Gln Val Ser Lys Gly Leu Gly Asp Ala Arg
 65 70 75 80
 Thr Val Leu Ala Leu Gly Asn Ala Phe Asn Gly Ala Leu Pro Gly Thr
 85 90 95
 Val Gln Ser Ala Gln Ser Phe Phe Ser Tyr Met Lys Ala Ala Ser Gln
 100 105 110
 Lys Pro Gln Glu Gly Asp Glu Gly Leu Val Ala Asp Leu Cys Val Ser
 115 120 125
 His Lys Arg Arg Ala Ala Ala Ala Val Cys Ser Phe Ile Gly Gly Ile
 130 135 140
 Thr Tyr Leu Ala Thr Phe Gly Ala Ile Arg Pro Ile Leu Phe Val Asn
 145 150 155 160
 Lys Met Leu Ala Gln Pro Phe Leu Ser Ser Gln Ile Lys Ala Asn Met
 165 170 175
 Gly Ser Ser Val Ser Tyr Ile Met Ala Ala Asn His Ala Ala Phe Val
 180 185 190
 Val Gly Ser Gly Leu Ala Ile Ser Ala Glu Arg Ala Asp Cys Glu Ala
 195 200 205
 Arg Cys Ala Arg Ile Ala Arg Glu Glu Ser Ser Leu Glu Leu Ser Gly
 210 215 220
 Glu Glu Asn Ala Cys Glu Arg Arg Val Ala Gly Glu Lys Ala Lys Thr
 225 230 235 240
 Phe Thr Arg Ile Lys Tyr Ala Leu Leu Thr Met Leu Glu Lys Phe Leu
 245 250 255
 Glu Cys Val Ala Asp Val Phe Lys Leu Val Pro Leu Pro Ile Thr Met
 260 265 270
 Gly Ile Arg Ala Ile Val Ala Ala Gly Cys Thr Phe Thr Ser Ala Val
 275 280 285
 Ile Gly Leu Trp Thr Phe Cys Ala Arg Ala
 290 295

<210> 122
 <211> 897
 <212> DNA
 <213> Chlamydia

<400> 122
 atggcttcta tatgcggacg tttagggtct ggtacagggga atgctctaaa agcttttttt 60
 acacagccca gcaataaaat ggcaagggta gtaaataaga cgaagggaat ggataagact 120
 gttaaggctcg ccaagtctgc tgccgaattg accgcaaata ttttgaaca agctggaggc 180

```

gcgggctctt cgcacacat tacagcttcc caagtgtcca aaggattagg ggatacgaga 240
actgttgctg ctttagggaa tgcctttaac ggagcgttgc caggaacagt tcaaagtgcg 300
caaagcttct tctctcacat gaaagctgct agtcagaaaa cgcaagaagg ggatgagggg 360
ctcacagcag atctttgtgt gtctcataag cgcagagcgg ctgcggctgt ctgtggcttc 420
atcggaggaa ttacctacct cgcgacattc ggagttatcc gtccgattct gtttgtcaac 480
aaaatgctgg tgaacccgtt tctttcttcc caaactaaag caaatatggg atcttctgtt 540
agctatatta tggcgggctaa ccatgcagcg tctgtggtgg gtgctggact cgctatcagt 600
gcggaaagag cagattgcga agcccgtgc gctcgtattg cgagagaaga gtcgttactc 660
gaagtgtcgg gagaggaaaa tgcttgcgag aagagagtcg ctggagagaa agccaagacg 720
ttcacgcgca tcaagtatgc actcctcact atgctcgaga agtttttgga atgcgttgcc 780
gacgttttca aattggtgcc gctgcctatt acaatgggta ttcgtgcgat tgtggtgct 840
ggatgtacgt tcacttctgc aattattgga ttgtgcactt tctgcgccag agcataa 897

```

<210> 123
 <211> 298
 <212> PRT
 <213> Chlamydia

```

<400> 123
Met Ala Ser Ile Cys Gly Arg Leu Gly Ser Gly Thr Gly Asn Ala Leu
 1          5          10          15
Lys Ala Phe Phe Thr Gln Pro Ser Asn Lys Met Ala Arg Val Val Asn
          20          25          30
Lys Thr Lys Gly Met Asp Lys Thr Val Lys Val Ala Lys Ser Ala Ala
          35          40          45
Glu Leu Thr Ala Asn Ile Leu Glu Gln Ala Gly Gly Ala Gly Ser Ser
          50          55          60
Ala His Ile Thr Ala Ser Gln Val Ser Lys Gly Leu Gly Asp Thr Arg
65          70          75          80
Thr Val Val Ala Leu Gly Asn Ala Phe Asn Gly Ala Leu Pro Gly Thr
          85          90          95
Val Gln Ser Ala Gln Ser Phe Phe Ser His Met Lys Ala Ala Ser Gln
          100          105          110
Lys Thr Gln Glu Gly Asp Glu Gly Leu Thr Ala Asp Leu Cys Val Ser
          115          120          125
His Lys Arg Arg Ala Ala Ala Val Cys Gly Phe Ile Gly Gly Ile
          130          135          140
Thr Tyr Leu Ala Thr Phe Gly Val Ile Arg Pro Ile Leu Phe Val Asn
145          150          155          160
Lys Met Leu Val Asn Pro Phe Leu Ser Ser Gln Thr Lys Ala Asn Met
          165          170          175
Gly Ser Ser Val Ser Tyr Ile Met Ala Ala Asn His Ala Ala Ser Val
          180          185          190
Val Gly Ala Gly Leu Ala Ile Ser Ala Glu Arg Ala Asp Cys Glu Ala
          195          200          205
Arg Cys Ala Arg Ile Ala Arg Glu Glu Ser Leu Leu Glu Val Ser Gly
          210          215          220
Glu Glu Asn Ala Cys Glu Lys Arg Val Ala Gly Glu Lys Ala Lys Thr
225          230          235          240
Phe Thr Arg Ile Lys Tyr Ala Leu Leu Thr Met Leu Glu Lys Phe Leu
          245          250          255
Glu Cys Val Ala Asp Val Phe Lys Leu Val Pro Leu Pro Ile Thr Met
          260          265          270
Gly Ile Arg Ala Ile Val Ala Ala Gly Cys Thr Phe Thr Ser Ala Ile
          275          280          285
Ile Gly Leu Cys Thr Phe Cys Ala Arg Ala
          290          295

```

<210> 124
 <211> 897
 <212> DNA
 <213> Chlamydia

<400> 124
 atggcttcta tatgcggacg tttagggctct ggtacagggga atgctctaaa agcttttttt 60
 acacagccca acaataaaat ggcaagggtta gtaaataaga cgaaggggaat ggataagact 120
 attaagggtg ccaagtctgc tgccgaattg accgcaaata ttttggaaca agctggaggc 180
 gcgggtctct ccgcacacat tacagcttcc caagtgtcca aaggattagg ggatgcgaga 240
 actgttgcgc ctttagggaa tgcctttaac ggagcgttgc caggaacagt tcaaagtgcg 300
 caaagcttct tctctcacat gaaagctgct agtcagaaaa cgcaagaagg ggatgagggg 360
 ctcacagcag atctttgtgt gtctcataag cgcagagcgg ctgcggctgt ctgtagcatc 420
 atcggaggaa ttacctacct cgcgacattc ggagctatcc gtccgattct gtttgcacac 480
 aaaatgctgg caaaaccgtt tctttcttcc caaactaaag caaatatggg atcttctgtt 540
 agctatatta tggcggctaa ccatgcagcg tctgtggtgg gtgctggact cgctatcagt 600
 gcggaaagag cagattgcga agcccgtgct gctcgtattg cgagagaaga gtcgttactc 660
 gaagtgcggg gagaggaaaa tgcttgcgag aagaaagtcg ctggagagaa agccaagacg 720
 ttcacgcgca tcaagtatgc actcctcact atgctcgaga agtttttgga atgcgttgcc 780
 gacgttttca aattgggtgcc gctgcctatt acaatgggta ttcgtgcgat tgtggctgct 840
 ggatgtacgt tcacttctgc aattattgga ttgtgcactt tctgcgccag agcataa 897

<210> 125
 <211> 298
 <212> PRT
 <213> Chlamydia

<400> 125
 Met Ala Ser Ile Cys Gly Arg Leu Gly Ser Gly Thr Gly Asn Ala Leu
 1 5 10 15
 Lys Ala Phe Phe Thr Gln Pro Asn Asn Lys Met Ala Arg Val Val Asn
 20 25 30
 Lys Thr Lys Gly Met Asp Lys Thr Ile Lys Val Ala Lys Ser Ala Ala
 35 40 45
 Glu Leu Thr Ala Asn Ile Leu Glu Gln Ala Gly Gly Ala Gly Ser Ser
 50 55 60
 Ala His Ile Thr Ala Ser Gln Val Ser Lys Gly Leu Gly Asp Ala Arg
 65 70 75 80
 Thr Val Val Ala Leu Gly Asn Ala Phe Asn Gly Ala Leu Pro Gly Thr
 85 90 95
 Val Gln Ser Ala Gln Ser Phe Phe Ser His Met Lys Ala Ala Ser Gln
 100 105 110
 Lys Thr Gln Glu Gly Asp Glu Gly Leu Thr Ala Asp Leu Cys Val Ser
 115 120 125
 His Lys Arg Arg Ala Ala Ala Val Cys Ser Ile Ile Gly Gly Ile
 130 135 140
 Thr Tyr Leu Ala Thr Phe Gly Ala Ile Arg Pro Ile Leu Phe Val Asn
 145 150 155 160
 Lys Met Leu Ala Lys Pro Phe Leu Ser Ser Gln Thr Lys Ala Asn Met
 165 170 175
 Gly Ser Ser Val Ser Tyr Ile Met Ala Ala Asn His Ala Ala Ser Val
 180 185 190
 Val Gly Ala Gly Leu Ala Ile Ser Ala Glu Arg Ala Asp Cys Glu Ala
 195 200 205
 Arg Cys Ala Arg Ile Ala Arg Glu Glu Ser Leu Leu Glu Val Pro Gly
 210 215 220
 Glu Glu Asn Ala Cys Glu Lys Lys Val Ala Gly Glu Lys Ala Lys Thr
 225 230 235 240

<210> 126
<211> 897
<212> DNA
<213> Chlamydia

<400> 126						
atggcttcta	tatgcggacg	tttaggggtct	ggtacagggga	atgctctaaa	agctttttttt	60
acacagccca	acaataaaat	ggcaaggggta	gtaaataaga	cgaaggggaat	ggataagact	120
attaaggttg	ccaagtctgc	tgccgaattg	accgcaaata	ttttggaaca	agctggagggc	180
gcgggctctt	ccgcacacat	tacagcttcc	caagtgtcca	aaggattagg	ggatgcgaga	240
actgttgtcg	cttttagggaa	tgcccttaac	ggagcgttgc	caggaacagt	tcaaagtcgcg	300
caaagcttct	tctctcacat	gaaagctgct	agtcagaaaa	cgcaagaagg	ggatgagggg	360
ctcacagcag	atctttgtgt	gtctcataag	cgcagagcgg	ctgcggctgt	ctgtagcatc	420
atcggaggaa	ttacctacct	cgcgacattc	ggagctatcc	gtccgattct	gtttgtcaac	480
aaaatgctgg	caaaaaccgtt	tctttcttcc	caaactaaag	caaatatggg	atcttctgtt	540
agctatatta	tggcggctaa	ccatgcagcg	tctgtggtgg	gtgctggact	cgctatcagt	600
gcggaaagag	cagattgcga	agcccgtctg	gctcgtattg	cgagagaaga	gtcgttactc	660
gaagtgccgg	gagaggaaaa	tgcttgcgag	aagaaagtcg	ctggagagaa	agccaagacg	720
ttcacgcgca	tcaagtatgc	actcctcact	atgctcgaga	agtttttgga	atgcgttgcc	780
gacgttttca	aattggtgcc	gctgcctatt	acaatgggta	ttcgtgcgat	tgtggctgct	840
ggatgtacgt	tcactttctgc	aattattgga	ttgtgcactt	tctgcgccag	agcataa	897

<210> 127
<211> 298
<212> PRT
<213> Chlamydia

<400> 127															
Met.	Ala	Ser	Ile	Cys	Gly	Arg	Leu	Gly	Ser	Gly	Thr	Gly	Asn	Ala	Leu
1				5					10					15	
Lys	Ala	Phe	Phe	Thr	Gln	Pro	Asn	Asn	Lys	Met	Ala	Arg	Val	Val	Asn
			20					25					30		
Lys	Thr	Lys	Gly	Met	Asp	Lys	Thr	Ile	Lys	Val	Ala	Lys	Ser	Ala	Ala
		35					40					45			
Glu	Leu	Thr	Ala	Asn	Ile	Leu	Glu	Gln	Ala	Gly	Gly	Ala	Gly	Ser	Ser
	50					55					60				
Ala	His	Ile	Thr	Ala	Ser	Gln	Val	Ser	Lys	Gly	Leu	Gly	Asp	Ala	Arg
65					70					75					80
Thr	Val	Val	Ala	Leu	Gly	Asn	Ala	Phe	Asn	Gly	Ala	Leu	Pro	Gly	Thr
				85					90					95	
Val	Gln	Ser	Ala	Gln	Ser	Phe	Phe	Ser	His	Met	Lys	Ala	Ala	Ser	Gln
			100					105					110		
Lys	Thr	Gln	Glu	Gly	Asp	Glu	Gly	Leu	Thr	Ala	Asp	Leu	Cys	Val	Ser
		115					120					125			
His	Lys	Arg	Arg	Ala	Ala	Ala	Ala	Val	Cys	Ser	Ile	Ile	Gly	Gly	Ile
	130					135					140				
Thr	Tyr	Leu	Ala	Thr	Phe	Gly	Ala	Ile	Arg	Pro	Ile	Leu	Phe	Val	Asn
145					150					155					160
Lys	Met	Leu	Ala	Lys	Pro	Phe	Leu	Ser	Ser	Gln	Thr	Lys	Ala	Asn	Met

165 170 175
 Gly Ser Ser Val Ser Tyr Ile Met Ala Ala Asn His Ala Ala Ser Val
 180 185 190
 Val Gly Ala Gly Leu Ala Ile Ser Ala Glu Arg Ala Asp Cys Glu Ala
 195 200 205
 Arg Cys Ala Arg Ile Ala Arg Glu Glu Ser Leu Leu Glu Val Pro Gly
 210 215 220
 Glu Glu Asn Ala Cys Glu Lys Lys Val Ala Gly Glu Lys Ala Lys Thr
 225 230 235 240
 Phe Thr Arg Ile Lys Tyr Ala Leu Leu Thr Met Leu Glu Lys Phe Leu
 245 250 255
 Glu Cys Val Ala Asp Val Phe Lys Leu Val Pro Leu Pro Ile Thr Met
 260 265 270
 Gly Ile Arg Ala Ile Val Ala Ala Gly Cys Thr Phe Thr Ser Ala Ile
 275 280 285
 Ile Gly Leu Cys Thr Phe Cys Ala Arg Ala
 290 295

<210> 128
 <211> 897
 <212> DNA
 <213> Chlamydia

<400> 128
 atggcttcta tatgtggacg tttaggggtct ggtacagggga atgctctaaa agctttttttt 60
 acacagccca gcaataaaat ggcaagggtta gtaaataaga cgaaggggaat ggataagact 120
 gttaaggctcg ccaagtctgc tgccgaattg accgcaaata ttttggaaca agctggaggc 180
 gcgggctctt ccgcacacat tacagcttcc caagtgtcca aaggattagg ggatacaga 240
 actgttgctg ctttagggaa tgctttaac ggagcgttgc caggaacagt tcaaagtgcg 300
 caaagcttct tctctcacat gaaagctgct agtcagaaaa cgcaagaagg ggatgagggg 360
 ctcacagcag atctttgtgt gtctcataag cgcagagcgg ctgcggtgt ctgtggcttc 420
 atcggaggaa ttacctacct cgcgacattc ggagttatcc gtccgattct gtttgtcaac 480
 aaaatgctgg tgaaccggtt tctttcttcc caaactaaag caaatatggg atcttctgtt 540
 agctatatta tggcggtctaa ccatgcagcg tctgtggtgg gtgctggact cgctatcagt 600
 gcggaaagag cagattgcga agcccgtgc gctcgtattg cgagagaaga gtcgttactc 660
 gaagtgtcgg gagaggaata tgcttgcgag aagagagtcg ctggagagaa agccaagacg 720
 ttcacgcgca tcaagtatgc actctcact atgctcgaga agtttttggg atgcgttgcc 780
 gacgttttca aattgggtgc gctgcctatt acaatgggta ttcgtgcgat tgtggctgct 840
 ggatgtacgt tcacttctgc aattattgga ttgtgcactt tctgcgccag agcataa 897

<210> 129
 <211> 298
 <212> PRT
 <213> Chlamydia

<400> 129
 Met Ala Ser Ile Cys Gly Arg Leu Gly Ser Gly Thr Gly Asn Ala Leu
 1 5 10 15
 Lys Ala Phe Phe Thr Gln Pro Ser Asn Lys Met Ala Arg Val Val Asn
 20 25 30
 Lys Thr Lys Gly Met Asp Lys Thr Val Lys Val Ala Lys Ser Ala Ala
 35 40 45
 Glu Leu Thr Ala Asn Ile Leu Glu Gln Ala Gly Gly Ala Gly Ser Ser
 50 55 60
 Ala His Ile Thr Ala Ser Gln Val Ser Lys Gly Leu Gly Asp Thr Arg
 65 70 75 80
 Thr Val Val Ala Leu Gly Asn Ala Phe Asn Gly Ala Leu Pro Gly Thr
 85 90 95

Val Gln Ser Ala Gln Ser Phe Phe Ser His Met Lys Ala Ala Ser Gln
 100 105 110
 Lys Thr Gln Glu Gly Asp Glu Gly Leu Thr Ala Asp Leu Cys Val Ser
 115 120 125
 His Lys Arg Arg Ala Ala Ala Val Cys Gly Phe Ile Gly Gly Ile
 130 135 140
 Thr Tyr Leu Ala Thr Phe Gly Val Ile Arg Pro Ile Leu Phe Val Asn
 145 150 155 160
 Lys Met Leu Val Asn Pro Phe Leu Ser Ser Gln Thr Lys Ala Asn Met
 165 170 175
 Gly Ser Ser Val Ser Tyr Ile Met Ala Ala Asn His Ala Ala Ser Val
 180 185 190
 Val Gly Ala Gly Leu Ala Ile Ser Ala Glu Arg Ala Asp Cys Glu Ala
 195 200 205
 Arg Cys Ala Arg Ile Ala Arg Glu Glu Ser Leu Leu Glu Val Ser Gly
 210 215 220
 Glu Glu Asn Ala Cys Glu Lys Arg Val Ala Gly Glu Lys Ala Lys Thr
 225 230 235 240
 Phe Thr Arg Ile Lys Tyr Ala Leu Leu Thr Met Leu Glu Lys Phe Leu
 245 250 255
 Glu Cys Val Ala Asp Val Phe Lys Leu Val Pro Leu Pro Ile Thr Met
 260 265 270
 Gly Ile Arg Ala Ile Val Ala Ala Gly Cys Thr Phe Thr Ser Ala Ile
 275 280 285
 Ile Gly Leu Cys Thr Phe Cys Ala Arg Ala
 290 295

<210> 130

<211> 897

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 130

atggctgcta	tatgtggacg	tttaggggtct	ggtacagggga	atgctctaaa	agcttttttt	60
acacagccca	gcaataaaat	ggcaagggta	gtaaataaga	cgaaggggaat	ggataagact	120
gttaaggctcg	ccaagtctgc	tgccgaattg	accgcaaata	ttttggaaca	agctggaggc	180
gcgggctctt	cgcacacat	tacagcttcc	caagtgtcca	aaggattagg	ggatgcgaga	240
actgttctcg	ctttagggaa	tgcttttaac	ggagcgttgc	caggaacagt	tcaaagtgcg	300
caaagcttct	tctcttacat	gaaagctgct	agtcagaaac	cgcaagaagg	ggatgagggg	360
ctcgtagcag	atctttgtgt	gtctcataag	cgcagagcgg	ctgcggctgt	ctgtagcttc	420
atcggaggaa	ttacctacct	cgcgacattc	ggagctatcc	gtccgattct	gtttgtcaac	480
aaaatgctgg	cgcaaccggt	tctttcttcc	caaactaaag	caaatatggg	atcttctggt	540
agctatatta	tggcggctaa	ccatgcagcg	tttgtggtgg	gttctggact	cgctatcagt	600
gcggaaaagag	cagattgcga	agcccgtctg	gctcgtattg	cgagagaaga	gtcgtcactc	660
gaattgtcgg	gagaggaaaa	tgcttgcgag	aggggagtcg	ctggagagaa	agccaagacg	720
ttcacgcgca	tcaagtatgc	actcctcact	atgctcgaga	agtttttgga	atgcgttgcc	780
gacgttttca	aattgggtgcc	gttgcctatt	acaatgggta	ttcgtgcaat	tgtggctgcg	840
ggatgtacgt	tcacttctgc	agttatttga	ttgtggactt	tctgcaacag	agtataa	897

<210> 131

<211> 298

<212> PRT

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 131

Met Ala Ala Ile Cys Gly Arg Leu Gly Ser Gly Thr Gly Asn Ala Leu
 1 5 10 15
 Lys Ala Phe Phe Thr Gln Pro Ser Asn Lys Met Ala Arg Val Val Asn

	20		25		30
Lys Thr	Lys Gly Met Asp Lys Thr	Val Lys Val Ala Lys Ser Ala Ala			
	35	40		45	
Glu Leu Thr	Ala Asn Ile Leu Glu Gln Ala Gly Gly Ala Gly Ser Ser				
	50	55		60	
Ala His Ile	Thr Ala Ser Gln Val Ser Lys Gly Leu Gly Asp Ala Arg				
65		70		75	80
Thr Val Leu	Ala Leu Gly Asn Ala Phe Asn Gly Ala Leu Pro Gly Thr				
	85	90		95	
Val Gln Ser	Ala Gln Ser Phe Phe Ser Tyr Met Lys Ala Ala Ser Gln				
	100	105		110	
Lys Pro Gln	Glu Gly Asp Glu Gly Leu Val Ala Asp Leu Cys Val Ser				
	115	120		125	
His Lys Arg	Arg Ala Ala Ala Val Cys Ser Phe Ile Gly Gly Ile				
130		135		140	
Thr Tyr Leu	Ala Thr Phe Gly Ala Ile Arg Pro Ile Leu Phe Val Asn				
145		150		155	160
Lys Met Leu	Ala Gln Pro Phe Leu Ser Ser Gln Thr Lys Ala Asn Met				
	165	170		175	
Gly Ser Ser	Val Ser Tyr Ile Met Ala Ala Asn His Ala Ala Phe Val				
	180	185		190	
Val Gly Ser	Gly Leu Ala Ile Ser Ala Glu Arg Ala Asp Cys Glu Ala				
	195	200		205	
Arg Cys Ala	Arg Ile Ala Arg Glu Glu Ser Ser Leu Glu Leu Ser Gly				
210		215		220	
Glu Glu Asn	Ala Cys Glu Arg Gly Val Ala Gly Glu Lys Ala Lys Thr				
225		230		235	240
Phe Thr Arg	Ile Lys Tyr Ala Leu Leu Thr Met Leu Glu Lys Phe Leu				
	245	250		255	
Glu Cys Val	Ala Asp Val Phe Lys Leu Val Pro Leu Pro Ile Thr Met				
	260	265		270	
Gly Ile Arg	Ala Ile Val Ala Ala Gly Cys Thr Phe Thr Ser Ala Val				
	275	280		285	
Ile Gly Leu	Trp Thr Phe Cys Asn Arg Val				
290		295			

<210> 132
 <211> 897
 <212> DNA
 <213> Chlamydia

<400> 132	
atggctgcta tatgcgagc tttagggctc ggtacagggg atgctctaaa agcttttttt	60
acacagccca gcaataaaat ggcaagggta gtaaataaga cgaagggaat ggataagact	120
gttaaggctc ccaagtctgc tgccgaattg accgcaaata ttttgaaca agctggaggc	180
gcgggctctt ccgcacacat tacagcttcc caagtgtcca aaggattagg ggatgcgaga	240
actgttctcg ctttagggaa tgctttaaac ggagcgttgc caggaacagt tcaaagtgcg	300
caaagcttct tctcttacat gaaagctgct agtcagaaac cgcaagaagg ggatgagggg	360
ctcgtagcag atctttgtgt gtctcataag cgcagagcgg ctgcggctgt ctgtagcttc	420
atcggaggaa ttacctacct cgcgacattc ggagctatcc gtccgattct gtttgtcaac	480
aaaatgctgg cgcaaccgtt tctttcttcc caaactaaag caaatatggg atcttctggt	540
agctatatta tggcggctaa ccatgcagcg tttgtgggtg gttctggact cgctatcagt	600
gcggaaagag cagattgcga agcccgtgc gctcgtattg cgagagaaga gtcgtcactc	660
gaattgtcgg gagaggaaaa tgcttgtgag aggagagtcg ctggagagaa agccaagacg	720
ttcacgcgca tcaagtatgc actcctcact atgctcgaga agtttttggg atgcgttgcc	780
gacgttttca aattgggtgcc gttgcctatt acaatgggta ttcgtgcaat tgtggtgcg	840
ggatgtacgt tcacttctgc agttattgga ttgtggactt tctgcaacag agtataa	897

<210> 133
 <211> 298
 <212> PRT
 <213> Chlamydia

<400> 133
 Met Ala Ala Ile Cys Gly Arg Leu Gly Ser Gly Thr Gly Asn Ala Leu
 1 5 10 15
 Lys Ala Phe Phe Thr Gln Pro Ser Asn Lys Met Ala Arg Val Val Asn
 20 25 30
 Lys Thr Lys Gly Met Asp Lys Thr Val Lys Val Ala Lys Ser Ala Ala
 35 40 45
 Glu Leu Thr Ala Asn Ile Leu Glu Gln Ala Gly Gly Ala Gly Ser Ser
 50 55 60
 Ala His Ile Thr Ala Ser Gln Val Ser Lys Gly Leu Gly Asp Ala Arg
 65 70 75 80
 Thr Val Leu Ala Leu Gly Asn Ala Phe Asn Gly Ala Leu Pro Gly Thr
 85 90 95
 Val Gln Ser Ala Gln Ser Phe Phe Ser Tyr Met Lys Ala Ala Ser Gln
 100 105 110
 Lys Pro Gln Glu Gly Asp Glu Gly Leu Val Ala Asp Leu Cys Val Ser
 115 120 125
 His Lys Arg Arg Ala Ala Ala Ala Val Cys Ser Phe Ile Gly Gly Ile
 130 135 140
 Thr Tyr Leu Ala Thr Phe Gly Ala Ile Arg Pro Ile Leu Phe Val Asn
 145 150 155 160
 Lys Met Leu Ala Gln Pro Phe Leu Ser Ser Gln Thr Lys Ala Asn Met
 165 170 175
 Gly Ser Ser Val Ser Tyr Ile Met Ala Ala Asn His Ala Ala Phe Val
 180 185 190
 Val Gly Ser Gly Leu Ala Ile Ser Ala Glu Arg Ala Asp Cys Glu Ala
 195 200 205
 Arg Cys Ala Arg Ile Ala Arg Glu Glu Ser Ser Leu Glu Leu Ser Gly
 210 215 220
 Glu Glu Asn Ala Cys Glu Arg Arg Val Ala Gly Glu Lys Ala Lys Thr
 225 230 235 240
 Phe Thr Arg Ile Lys Tyr Ala Leu Leu Thr Met Leu Glu Lys Phe Leu
 245 250 255
 Glu Cys Val Ala Asp Val Phe Lys Leu Val Pro Leu Pro Ile Thr Met
 260 265 270
 Gly Ile Arg Ala Ile Val Ala Ala Gly Cys Thr Phe Thr Ser Ala Val
 275 280 285
 Ile Gly Leu Trp Thr Phe Cys Asn Arg Val
 290 295

<210> 134
 <211> 897
 <212> DNA
 <213> Chlamydia

<400> 134
 atggcttcta tatgcggacg tttagggctc ggtacagggga atgctctaaa agcttttttt 60
 acacagccca acaataaaat ggcaagggtg gtaaataaga cgaagggaat ggataagact 120
 attaaaggttg ccaagtctgc tgccgaattg acgcgaaata ttttggaaaca agctggaggc 180
 gcgggctctt ccgcacacat tacagcttcc caagtgtcca aaggattagg ggatgcgaga 240
 actgttgctg ctttagggaa tgctttaac ggagcgttgc caggaacagt tcaaagtgcg 300
 caaagcttct tctctcatat gaaagctgct agtcagaaaa cgcaagaagg ggatgagggg 360
 ctcacagcag atctttgtgt gtctcataag cgcagagcgg ctgcggtgt ctgtagcatc 420

atcggaggaa ttacctacct cgcgacattc ggagctatcc gtccgattct gtttgtaaac 480
 aaaatgctgg caaaaccggt tctttcttcc caaactaaag caaatatggg atcttctgtt 540
 agctatatta tggcgggctaa ccatgcagcg tctgtgggtg gtgctggact cgctatcagt 600
 gcggaaagag cagattgcga agcccgctgc gctcgtattg cgagagaaga gtcgttactc 660
 gaaatgccgg gagaggaaaa tgcttgcgag aagaaagtcg ctggagagaa agccaagacg 720
 ttcacgcgca tcaagtatgc actcctcact atgctcgaga agtttttggg atgcgttgcc 780
 gacgttttca aattggtgcc gctgcctatt acaatgggta ttcgtgcgat tgtggctgct 840
 ggatgtacgt tcacttctgc aattattgga ttgtgcactt tctgcgccag agcataa 897

<210> 135

<211> 298

<212> PRT

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 135

Met Ala Ser Ile Cys Gly Arg Leu Gly Ser Gly Thr Gly Asn Ala Leu
 1 5 10 15
 Lys Ala Phe Phe Thr Gln Pro Asn Asn Lys Met Ala Arg Val Val Asn
 20 25 30
 Lys Thr Lys Gly Met Asp Lys Thr Ile Lys Val Ala Lys Ser Ala Ala
 35 40 45
 Glu Leu Thr Ala Asn Ile Leu Glu Gln Ala Gly Gly Ala Gly Ser Ser
 50 55 60
 Ala His Ile Thr Ala Ser Gln Val Ser Lys Gly Leu Gly Asp Ala Arg
 65 70 75 80
 Thr Val Val Ala Leu Gly Asn Ala Phe Asn Gly Ala Leu Pro Gly Thr
 85 90 95
 Val Gln Ser Ala Gln Ser Phe Phe Ser His Met Lys Ala Ala Ser Gln
 100 105 110
 Lys Thr Gln Glu Gly Asp Glu Gly Leu Thr Ala Asp Leu Cys Val Ser
 115 120 125
 His Lys Arg Arg Ala Ala Ala Ala Val Cys Ser Ile Ile Gly Gly Ile
 130 135 140
 Thr Tyr Leu Ala Thr Phe Gly Ala Ile Arg Pro Ile Leu Phe Val Asn
 145 150 155 160
 Lys Met Leu Ala Lys Pro Phe Leu Ser Ser Gln Thr Lys Ala Asn Met
 165 170 175
 Gly Ser Ser Val Ser Tyr Ile Met Ala Ala Asn His Ala Ala Ser Val
 180 185 190
 Val Gly Ala Gly Leu Ala Ile Ser Ala Glu Arg Ala Asp Cys Glu Ala
 195 200 205
 Arg Cys Ala Arg Ile Ala Arg Glu Glu Ser Leu Leu Glu Met Pro Gly
 210 215 220
 Glu Glu Asn Ala Cys Glu Lys Lys Val Ala Gly Glu Lys Ala Lys Thr
 225 230 235 240
 Phe Thr Arg Ile Lys Tyr Ala Leu Leu Thr Met Leu Glu Lys Phe Leu
 245 250 255
 Glu Cys Val Ala Asp Val Phe Lys Leu Val Pro Leu Pro Ile Thr Met
 260 265 270
 Gly Ile Arg Ala Ile Val Ala Ala Gly Cys Thr Phe Thr Ser Ala Ile
 275 280 285
 Ile Gly Leu Cys Thr Phe Cys Ala Arg Ala
 290 295

<210> 136

<211> 882

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 136

atggcttctg	tatgtgggcg	attaagtgt	ggggtgggga	acagatttaa	cgcatttttc	60
acgcgtcccg	gtaacaagct	atcacggttt	gtaaatagcg	caaaaggatt	agacagatca	120
ataaagggtg	ggaagtctgc	tgctgaatta	acggcgagta	ttttagagca	aactgggggg	180
gcagggactg	atgcacatgt	tacggcggcc	aagggtgtcta	aagcacttgg	ggacgcgcga	240
acagtaatgg	ctctagggaa	tgtcttcaat	gggtctgtgc	cagcaaccat	tcaaagtgcg	300
cgaagctgtc	tcgcccattt	acgagcggcc	ggcaaagaag	aagaaacatg	ctccaagggtg	360
aaagatctct	gtgtttctca	tagacgaaga	gctgcggctg	aggcttgtaa	tgttattgga	420
ggagcaactt	atattacaac	tttcggagcg	attcgccga	cattactcgt	taacaagctt	480
cttgccaaac	cattcctttc	ctcccaagcc	aaagaagggt	tgaggagcttc	tgttgggttat	540
atcatggcag	cgaaccatgc	ggcatctgtg	cttgggtctg	ctttaagtat	tagcgcagaa	600
agagcagact	gtgaagagcg	gtgtgatcgc	attcgatgta	gtgaggatgg	tgaaatttgc	660
gaaggcaata	aattaacagc	tatttcggaa	gagaaggcta	gatcatggac	tctcattaag	720
tacagattcc	ttactatgat	agaaaaacta	tttgagatgg	tggcggatat	cttcaagtta	780
attcctttgc	caatttcgca	tggaattcgt	gctattgttg	ctgcgggatg	tacgttgact	840
tctgcagtta	ttggcttagg	tactttttgg	tctagagcat	aa		882

<210> 137

<211> 293

<212> PRT

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 137

Met	Ala	Ser	Val	Cys	Gly	Arg	Leu	Ser	Ala	Gly	Val	Gly	Asn	Arg	Phe
1			5					10					15		
Asn	Ala	Phe	Phe	Thr	Arg	Pro	Gly	Asn	Lys	Leu	Ser	Arg	Phe	Val	Asn
			20					25					30		
Ser	Ala	Lys	Gly	Leu	Asp	Arg	Ser	Ile	Lys	Val	Gly	Lys	Ser	Ala	Ala
		35					40					45			
Glu	Leu	Thr	Ala	Ser	Ile	Leu	Glu	Gln	Thr	Gly	Gly	Ala	Gly	Thr	Asp
	50					55				60					
Ala	His	Val	Thr	Ala	Ala	Lys	Val	Ser	Lys	Ala	Leu	Gly	Asp	Ala	Arg
65					70				75					80	
Thr	Val	Met	Ala	Leu	Gly	Asn	Val	Phe	Asn	Gly	Ser	Val	Pro	Ala	Thr
			85					90					95		
Ile	Gln	Ser	Ala	Arg	Ser	Cys	Leu	Ala	His	Leu	Arg	Ala	Ala	Gly	Lys
			100					105					110		
Glu	Glu	Glu	Thr	Cys	Ser	Lys	Val	Lys	Asp	Leu	Cys	Val	Ser	His	Arg
			115					120					125		
Arg	Arg	Ala	Ala	Ala	Glu	Ala	Cys	Asn	Val	Ile	Gly	Gly	Ala	Thr	Tyr
	130					135					140				
Ile	Thr	Thr	Phe	Gly	Ala	Ile	Arg	Pro	Thr	Leu	Leu	Val	Asn	Lys	Leu
145					150					155				160	
Leu	Ala	Lys	Pro	Phe	Leu	Ser	Ser	Gln	Ala	Lys	Glu	Gly	Leu	Gly	Ala
			165					170						175	
Ser	Val	Gly	Tyr	Ile	Met	Ala	Ala	Asn	His	Ala	Ala	Ser	Val	Leu	Gly
		180						185					190		
Ser	Ala	Leu	Ser	Ile	Ser	Ala	Glu	Arg	Ala	Asp	Cys	Glu	Glu	Arg	Cys
		195					200				205				
Asp	Arg	Ile	Arg	Cys	Ser	Glu	Asp	Gly	Glu	Ile	Cys	Glu	Gly	Asn	Lys
	210					215					220				
Leu	Thr	Ala	Ile	Ser	Glu	Lys	Ala	Arg	Ser	Trp	Thr	Leu	Ile	Lys	
225					230					235				240	
Tyr	Arg	Phe	Leu	Thr	Met	Ile	Glu	Lys	Leu	Phe	Glu	Met	Val	Ala	Asp
			245					250						255	
Ile	Phe	Lys	Leu	Ile	Pro	Leu	Pro	Ile	Ser	His	Gly	Ile	Arg	Ala	Ile
			260					265						270	

Val Ala Ala Gly Cys Thr Leu Thr Ser Ala Val Ile Gly Leu Gly Thr
 275 280 285
 Phe Trp Ser Arg Ala
 290

<210> 138
 <211> 16
 <212> PRT
 <213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
 <223> Made in a lab

<400> 138
 Asp Leu Cys Val Ser His Lys Arg Arg Ala Ala Ala Val Cys Ser
 1 5 10 15

<210> 139
 <211> 16
 <212> PRT
 <213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
 <223> Made in a lab

<400> 139
 Arg Ala Ala Ala Val Cys Ser Phe Ile Gly Gly Ile Thr Tyr Leu
 1 5 10 15

<210> 140
 <211> 18
 <212> PRT
 <213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
 <223> Made in a lab

<400> 140
 Cys Ser Phe Ile Gly Gly Ile Thr Tyr Leu Ala Thr Phe Gly Ala Ile
 1 5 10 15
 Arg Pro

<210> 141
 <211> 18
 <212> PRT
 <213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
 <223> Made in a lab

<400> 141
 Tyr Leu Ala Thr Phe Gly Ala Ile Arg Pro Ile Leu Phe Val Asn Lys
 1 5 10 15
 Met Leu

<210> 142

<211> 18
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Made in a lab

<400> 142
Arg Pro Ile Leu Phe Val Asn Lys Met Leu Ala Gln Pro Phe Leu Ser
1 5 10 15
Ser Gln

<210> 143
<211> 17
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Made in a lab

<400> 143
Met Leu Ala Gln Pro Phe Leu Ser Ser Gln Thr Lys Ala Asn Met Gly
1 5 10 15
Ser

<210> 144
<211> 10
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Made in a lab

<400> 144
Cys Ser Phe Ile Gly Gly Ile Thr Tyr Leu
1 5 10

<210> 145
<211> 9
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Made in a lab

<400> 145
Ser Phe Ile Gly Gly Ile Thr Tyr Leu
1 5

<210> 146
<211> 8
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Made in a lab

<400> 146
Phe Ile Gly Gly Ile Thr Tyr Leu
1 5

<210> 147
<211> 9
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Made in a lab

<400> 147
Cys Ser Phe Ile Gly Gly Ile Thr Tyr
1 5

<210> 148
<211> 8
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Made in a lab

<400> 148
Cys Ser Phe Ile Gly Gly Ile Thr
1 5

<210> 149
<211> 10
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Made in a lab

<400> 149
Cys Ser Ile Ile Gly Gly Ile Thr Tyr Leu
1 5 10

<210> 150
<211> 10
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Made in a lab

<400> 150
Cys Gly Phe Ile Gly Gly Ile Thr Tyr Leu
1 5 10

<210> 151
<211> 9
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Made in a lab

<400> 151

Gly Phe Ile Gly Gly Ile Thr Tyr Leu
1 5

<210> 152

<211> 20

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Made in a lab

<400> 152

Gln Ile Phe Val Cys Leu Ile Ser Ala Glu Arg Leu Arg Leu Arg Leu
1 5 10 15
Ser Val Ala Ser
20

<210> 153

<211> 20

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Made in a lab

<400> 153

Glu Arg Leu Arg Leu Arg Leu Ser Val Ala Ser Ser Glu Glu Leu Pro
1 5 10 15
Thr Ser Arg His
20

<210> 154

<211> 20

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Made in a lab

<400> 154

Ala Ser Ser Glu Glu Leu Pro Thr Ser Arg His Ser Glu Leu Ser Val
1 5 10 15
Arg Phe Cys Leu
20

<210> 155

<211> 20

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Made in a lab

<400> 155

Arg His Ser Glu Leu Ser Val Arg Phe Cys Leu Ser Thr Lys Cys Trp
 1 5 10 15

Arg Asn Arg Phe
 20

<210> 156
 <211> 20
 <212> PRT
 <213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
 <223> Made in a lab

<400> 156

Leu Ser Thr Lys Cys Trp Arg Asn Arg Phe Phe Leu Pro Lys Leu Lys
 1 5 10 15

Gln Ile Trp Asp
 20

<210> 157
 <211> 53
 <212> PRT
 <213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
 <223> Made in a lab

<400> 157

Ile Phe Val Cys Leu Ile Ser Ala Glu Arg Leu Arg Leu Ser Val Ala
 1 5 10 15

Ser Ser Glu Glu Leu Pro Thr Ser Arg His Ser Glu Leu Ser Val Arg
 20 25 30

Phe Cys Leu Ser Thr Lys Cys Trp Arg Asn Arg Phe Phe Leu Pro Lys
 35 40 45

Leu Lys Gln Ile Trp
 50

<210> 158
 <211> 52
 <212> PRT
 <213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
 <223> Made in a lab

<400> 158

Leu Cys Val Ser His Lys Arg Arg Ala Ala Ala Val Cys Ser Phe
 1 5 10 15

Ile Gly Gly Ile Thr Tyr Leu Ala Thr Phe Gly Ala Ile Arg Pro Ile
 20 25 30

Leu Phe Val Asn Lys Met Leu Ala Gln Pro Phe Leu Ser Ser Gln Ile
 35 40 45

Lys Ala Asn Met
 50

<210> 159
 <211> 24
 <212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia
<400> 159
ttttgaagca ggtagggtgaa tatg 24
<210> 160
<211> 24
<212> DNA
<213> Chlamydia
<400> 160
ttaagaaatt taaaaaatcc ctta 24
<210> 161
<211> 24
<212> DNA
<213> Chlamydia
<400> 161
ggtataatat ctctctaaat ttg 24
<210> 162
<211> 19
<212> DNA
<213> Chlamydia
<400> 162
agataaaaaa ggctgttcc 19
<210> 163
<211> 24
<212> DNA
<213> Chlamydia
<400> 163
ttttgaagca ggtagggtgaa tatg 24
<210> 164
<211> 29
<212> DNA
<213> Chlamydia
<400> 164
tttacaataa gaaaagctaa gcactttgt 29
<210> 165
<211> 20
<212> DNA
<213> Chlamydia
<400> 165
ccttacacag tcctgctgac 20
<210> 166
<211> 20
<212> DNA
<213> Chlamydia

<400> 166
gtttccgggc cctcacattg

20

<210> 167
<211> 9
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Made in a lab

<400> 167
Ser Phe Ile Gly Gly Ile Thr Tyr Leu
1 5

<210> 168
<211> 9
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Made in a lab

<400> 168
Ser Ile Ile Gly Gly Ile Thr Tyr Leu
1 5

<210> 169
<211> 2643
<212> DNA
<213> Chlamydia

<400> 169
gcaatcatgc gacctgatca tatgaacttc tgttgtctat gtgctgctat tttgtcatcc 60
acagcgggtcc tctttggcca ggatccctta ggtgaaaccg ccctcctcac taaaaatcct 120
aatcatgtcg tctgtacatt ttttgaggac tgtaccatgg agagcctctt tcctgctctt 180
tgtgtcatcg catcacaaga cgatcctttg tatgtacttg gaaattccta ctggttggttc 240
gtatctaaac tccatatcac ggaccccaaa gaggtctctt ttaaagaaaa aggagatctt 300
tccattcaaa actttcgctt cctttccttc acagattgct cttccaagga aagctctcct 360
tctattattc atcaaaagaa tggtcagtta tccttgcgca ataatggtag catgagtttc 420
tgtcgaaatc atgctgaagg ctctggagga gccatctctg cggatgcctt ttctctacag 480
cacaactatc ttttcacagc ttttgaagag aattcttcta aaggaaatgg cggagccatt 540
caggctcaaa ccttctcttt atctagaaat gtgtcgcta tttctttcgc cgtaatcgt 600
gcggatttaa atggcggcgc tatttgctgt agtaatctta tttgttcagg gaatgtaaac 660
cctctctttt tcaactggaaa ctccgccacg aatggaggcg ctatttggtg tatcagcgat 720
ctaaacacct cagaaaaagg ctctctctct ctgtcttgta accaagaaac gctatttgca 780
agcaattctg ctaaagaaaa aggcggggct atttatgcca agcacatggt attgcgttat 840
aacggtcctg tttccttcat taacaacagc gctaaaatag gtggagctat cgccatccag 900
tccggaggga gtctctctat ccttgcaggt gaaggatctg ttctgttcca gaataactcc 960
caacgcacct ccgaccaagg tctagtaaga aacgccatct acttaragaa agatgcgatt 1020
ctttcttctt tagaagctcg caacggagat attcttttct ttgacatctat tgtacaagaa 1080
agtagcagca aagaatcgcc tcttccctcc tctttgcaag ccagcgtgac ttctcccacc 1140
ccagccaccg catctccttt agttattcag acaagtgcaa accgttcagt gattttctcg 1200
agcgaacgtc tttctgaaga agaaaaaact cctgataacc tcaacttccca actacagcag 1260
cctatcgaac tgaaatccgg acgcttagtt ttaaaagatc gcgctgtcct ttccgcgcct 1320
tctctctctc aggatcctca agctctcttc attatggaag cgggaacttc tttaaaaact 1380
tcctctgatt tgaagttagc tacgctaagt attccccttc attccttaga tactgaaaaa 1440
agcgttaacta tccacgcccc taatctttct atccaaaaga tcttctcttc taactctgga 1500

gatgagaatt	tttatgaaaa	tgtagagctt	ctcagtaaag	agcaaaaacaa	tattcctctc	1560
cttactctcc	ctaaagagca	atctcattta	catcttctcg	atgggaacct	ctcttctcac	1620
tttggatata	aaggagattg	gactttttct	tggaaagatt	ctgatgaagg	gcattctctg	1680
attgctaatt	ggacgcctaa	aaactatgtg	cctcatccag	aacgtcaatc	tacactcggt	1740
gcgaacactc	tttggaacac	ctattccgat	atgcaagctg	tgcagtcgat	gattaatata	1800
acagcgcacg	gaggagccta	tctatttgga	acgtggggat	ctgctgtttc	taattttattc	1860
tatgttcacg	acagctctgg	gaaacctatc	gataattggc	atcatagaag	ccttggtctac	1920
ctattcggta	tcagtactca	cagtttagat	gaccattctt	tctgcttggc	tgcaggacaa	1980
ttactcggga	aatcgctccga	ttccttttatt	acgtctacag	aaacgacctc	ctatatagct	2040
actgtacaag	cgcaactcgc	tacctctcta	atgaaaatct	ctgcacaggc	atgtacaaat	2100
gaaagtatcc	atgagctaaa	aacaaaatat	cgctccttct	ctaaagaagg	attcggatcc	2160
tggcatagcg	ttgcagtatc	cggagaagtg	tgcgcatacg	ttcctattgt	atccaatggt	2220
tccggaactg	tcagctcctt	ctctattttc	tctaaactgc	aaggattttc	aggaacacag	2280
gacggttttg	aggagagttc	gggagagatt	cggtcctttt	ctgccagctc	tttcagaaat	2340
atttcaactc	ctataggaat	aacatttgaa	aaaaaatccc	aaaaaacacg	aacctactat	2400
tactttctag	gagcctacat	ccaagacctg	aaacgtgatg	tggaaatcggg	acctgtagtg	2460
ttactcaaaa	atgccgtctc	ctgggatgct	cctatggcga	acttggattc	acgagcctac	2520
atgttccggc	ttacgaatca	aagagctcta	cacagacttc	agacgctgtt	aaatgtgtct	2580
tgtgtgctgc	gtggggcaaa	ccatagttaa	tccctggatc	tggggaccac	ttacaggttc	2640
tag						2643

<210> 170

<211> 2949

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 170

atgattcctc	aaggaattta	cgatggggag	acgttaactg	tatcatttcc	ctatactggt	60
ataggagata	cgagtgggac	tactgttttt	tctgcaggag	agttaacatt	aaaaaatctt	120
gacaattcta	ttgcagcttt	gcctttaagt	tgttttggga	acttattagg	gagttttact	180
gttttaggga	gaggacactc	gttgactttc	gagaacatac	ggacttctac	aaatggggca	240
gctctaagta	atagcgctgc	tgatggactg	tttactattg	agggttttaa	agaattatcc	300
ttttccaatt	gcaattcatt	acttgccgta	ctgcctgctg	caacgactaa	taagggttagc	360
cagactccga	cgacaacatc	tacaccgtct	aatggtacta	tttattctaa	aacagatctt	420
ttgttactca	ataatgagaa	gttctcatte	tatagtaatt	tagtctctgg	agatggggga	480
gctatagatg	ctaagagctt	aacggttcaa	ggaattagca	agctttgtgt	cttccaagaa	540
aatactgctc	aagctgatgg	gggagcttgt	caagtagtca	ccagtttctc	tgctatggct	600
aacgaggctc	ctattgcctt	tgtagcgaat	gttgaggag	taagaggggg	agggattgct	660
gctgttcagg	atgggcagca	gggagtgtca	tcactacttt	caacagaaga	tccagtagta	720
agtttttcca	gaaatactgc	ggtagagttt	gatgggaacg	tagcccgagt	aggaggaggg	780
atttactcct	acgggaacgt	tgctttcctg	aataatggaa	aaaccttggt	tctcaacaat	840
gttgcttctc	ctgtttacat	tgctgctaag	caaccaacaa	gtggacaggc	ttctaatacg	900
agtaataatt	acggagatgg	aggagctatc	ttctgtaaga	atggtgcgca	agcaggatcc	960
aataactctg	gatcagtttc	ctttgatgga	gagggagtag	ttttctttag	tagcaatgta	1020
gctgctggga	aagggggagc	tatttatgcc	aaaaagctct	cggttgctaa	ctgtggccct	1080
gtacaatttt	taagggaatat	cgctaattgat	ggtggagcga	tttatttagg	agaatctgga	1140
gagctcagtt	tatctgctga	ttatggagat	attattttcg	atgggaatct	taaaagaaca	1200
gccaaagaga	atgctgccga	tgtaaatggc	gtaactgtgt	cctcacaagc	catttcgatg	1260
ggatcgggag	ggaaaataac	gacattaaga	gctaaagcag	ggcatcagat	tctctttaat	1320
gatcccatcg	agatggcaaa	cggaaataac	cagccagcgc	agtcttccaa	acttctaaaa	1380
attaacgatg	gtgaaggata	cacaggggat	attgtttttg	ctaattggaag	cagtactttg	1440
taccaaattg	ttacgataga	gcaagggaag	attgttcttc	gtgaaaaggc	aaaattatca	1500
gtgaattctc	taagtcagac	aggtgggagt	ctgtatatgg	aagctgggag	tacattggat	1560
tttgaactc	cacaaccacc	acaacagcct	cctgccgcta	atcagttgat	cacgtcttcc	1620
aatctgcatt	tgtctctttc	ttctttgcta	gcaaacaatg	cagttacgaa	tctccttacc	1680
aaactctcag	cgcaagattc	tcactctgca	gtcattggta	gcacaactgc	tggttctggt	1740
acaattagtg	ggcctatctt	ttttgaggat	ttggatgata	cagcttatga	taggtatgat	1800
tggctaggtt	ctaatacaaaa	aatcaatgtc	ctgaaattac	agttagggac	taagccccc	1860

gctaatagccc	catcagattt	gactctaggg	aatgagatgc	ctaagtatgg	ctatcaagga	1920
agctggaagc	ttgegtggga	tcctaataca	gcaaataatg	gtccttatac	tctgaaagct	1980
acattggacta	aaactgggta	taatcctggg	cctgagcgag	tagcttcttt	ggttccaaat	2040
agtttatggg	gatccatttt	agatatacga	tctgcgcatt	cagcaattca	agcaagtgtg	2100
gatgggcgct	cttattgtcg	aggattatgg	gtttctggag	tttcgaattt	cttctatcat	2160
gaccgcgatg	ctttaggtca	gggatatcgg	tatattagtg	ggggttattc	cttaggagca	2220
aactcctact	ttggatcatc	gatgtttggg	ctagcattta	ccgaagtatt	tggtagatct	2280
aaagattatg	tagtgtgtcg	ttccaatcat	catgcttgca	taggatccgt	ttatctatct	2340
acccaacaag	ctttatgtgg	atcctatttg	ttcggagatg	cgtttatccg	tgctagctac	2400
gggtttggga	atcagcatat	gaaaacctca	tatacatattg	cagaggagag	cgatgttcgt	2460
tgggataata	actgtctggc	tggagagatt	ggagcgggat	taccgattgt	gattactcca	2520
tctaagctct	atttgaatga	gttgcgtcct	ttcgtgcaag	ctgagtttcc	ttatgccgat	2580
catgaatctt	ttacagagga	aggcgatcaa	gctcgggcat	tcaagagcgg	acatctccta	2640
aatctatcag	ttcctgttgg	agtgaagttt	gatcgatggt	ctagtaacaca	tcctaataaaa	2700
tatagcttta	tggcggttta	tatctgtgat	gcttatcgca	ccatctctgg	tactgagaca	2760
acgctcctat	cccatcaaga	gacatggaca	acagatgcct	ttcatttagc	aagacatgga	2820
gttgtggtta	gaggatctat	gtatgcttct	ctaacaagta	atatagaagt	atatggccat	2880
ggaagatatg	agtatcgaga	tgcttctcga	ggctatgggt	tgagtgcagg	magtaaagtc	2940
yggttctaa						2949

<210> 171

<211> 2895

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 171

atgaaaaaag	cgtttttctt	tttccttatac	ggaaactccc	tatcaggact	agctagagag	60
gttccttcta	gaatctttct	tatgcccac	tcagttccag	atcctacgaa	agagtcgcta	120
tcaataaaaa	ttagtttgac	aggagacact	cacaactctca	ctaactgcta	tctcgataac	180
ctacgctaça	tactggctat	tctacaaaaa	actcccaatg	aaggagctgc	tgtcacaata	240
acagattacc	taagcttttt	tgatacacaa	aaagaaggta	tttattttgc	aaaaaatctc	300
acccctgaaa	gtgggtgggc	gattgggtat	gcgagtccca	attctcctac	cgtggagatt	360
cgtgatacaa	taggtcctgt	aatctttgaa	aataatactt	gttgcagact	atttacatgg	420
agaaatcctt	atgctgctga	taaaataaga	gaaggcggag	ccattcatgc	tcaaaatctt	480
tacataaaatc	ataatcatga	tgtggtcgga	tttatgaaga	acttttctta	tgtccaagga	540
ggagccatta	gtaccgctaa	tacctttgtt	gtgagcgaga	atcagtcctg	ttttctcttt	600
atggacaaca	tctgtattca	aactaataca	gcaggaaaag	gtggcgctat	ctatgttggg	660
acgagcaatt	cttttgagag	taataactgc	gatctcttct	tcatcaataa	cgcctgttgt	720
gcaggaggag	cgatcttctc	ccctatctgt	tctctaacag	gaaatcgtgg	taacatcggt	780
ttctataaca	atcgctgctt	taaaaatgta	gaaacagctt	cttcagaagc	ttctgatgga	840
ggagcaatta	aagtaactac	tgccttagat	gttacaggca	atcgtggtag	gatctttttt	900
agtgacaata	tcacaaaaaa	ttatggcgga	gctattttacg	ctcctgtagt	taccctagtg	960
gataatggcc	ctacctaact	tataaacaat	atcgccaata	ataagggggg	cgctatctat	1020
atagacggaa	ccagtaactc	caaaatttct	gccgaccgcc	atgctattat	ttttaatgaa	1080
aatattgtga	taatgtaac	taatgcaaat	ggtaccagta	cgtcagctaa	tcctcctaga	1140
agaaatgcaa	taacagtagc	aagctcctct	ggtgaaattc	tattaggagc	agggagtagc	1200
caaaatttaa	ttttttatga	tcctattgaa	gttagcaatg	caggggtctc	tgtgtccttc	1260
aataaggaag	ctgatcaaac	aggctctgta	gtattttcag	gagctactgt	taattctgca	1320
gattttcatc	aacgcaattt	acaaacaaaa	acacctgcac	cccttactct	cagtaatggg	1380
tttctatgta	tcgaagatca	tgctcagctt	acagtgaatc	gattcacaca	aactgggggt	1440
gttggtttctc	ttgggaatgg	agcagttctg	agttgctata	aaaatggtac	aggagattct	1500
gctagcaatg	cctctataac	actgaagcat	attggattga	atctttcttc	cattctgaaa	1560
agtgggtctg	agattccttt	attgtgggta	gagcctacaa	ataacagcaa	taactataca	1620
gcagatactg	cagctacctt	ttcattaagt	gatgtaaaac	tctcactcat	tgatgactac	1680
gggaactctc	cttatgaatc	cacagatctg	acctatgctc	tgtcatcaca	gcctatgcta	1740
tctattttctg	aagctagcga	taaccagcta	caatcagaaa	atatagattt	ttcggggacta	1800
aatgtccctc	attatggatg	gcaaggactt	tggacttggg	gctggggcaaa	aactcaagat	1860
ccagaaccag	catcttcagc	aacaatcact	gatccacaaa	aagccaatag	atttcataga	1920

accttactac	taacatggct	tcctgccggg	tatgttcccta	gccccaaaaca	cagaagtccc	1980
ctcatagcta	acaccttatg	ggggaatatg	ctgcttgcaa	cagaaagcct	aaaaaatagt	2040
gcagagctga	cacctagtgg	tcatccttcc	tggggaatta	caggaggagg	actaggcatg	2100
atggtttacc	aagatcctcg	agaaaatcat	cctggattcc	atatgcgctc	ttccggatac	2160
tctgcgggga	tgatagcagg	gcagacacac	accttctcat	tgaaattcag	tcagacctac	2220
accaaactca	atgagcggtta	cgcaaaaaac	aacgtatctt	ctaaaaatta	ctcatgccaa	2280
ggagaaatgc	tcttctcatt	gcaagaaggt	ttcttgetga	ctaaattagt	tgggctttac	2340
agctatggag	accataactg	tcaccatttc	tatactcaag	gagaaaatct	aacatctcaa	2400
gggacgttcc	gcagtcaaac	gatggggagg	gctgtctttt	ttgatctccc	tatgaaaccc	2460
tttgatcaa	cgcataact	gacagctccc	tttttaggtg	ctcttggtat	ttattctagc	2520
ctgtctcact	ttactgaggt	gggagcctat	ccgcgaagct	ttctacaaa	gactcctttg	2580
atcaatgtcc	tagtccctat	tggagttaaa	ggtagcttta	tgaatgctac	ccacagacct	2640
caagcctgga	ctgtagaatt	ggcataccaa	ccggttctgt	atagacaaga	accagggatc	2700
gcgaccagc	tcctagccag	taaaggtatt	tggtttggtg	gtggaagccc	ctcatecggt	2760
catgccatgt	cctataaaat	ctcacagcaa	acacaacctt	tgagttgggt	aactctccat	2820
ttccagtatc	atggattcta	ctcctcttca	accttctgta	attatctcaa	tggggaaatt	2880
gctctgcgat	tctag					2895

<210> 172

<211> 4593

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 172

atgagttccg	agaaagatat	aaaaagcacc	tgttctaagt	tttctttgtc	tgtagtagca	60
gctatccttg	cctctgttag	cgggttagct	agttgcgtag	atcttcatgc	tggaggacag	120
tctgtaaatg	agctgggtata	tgtaggccct	caagcggttt	tattgttaga	ccaaattcga	180
gatctattcg	ttgggtctaa	agatagtcag	gctgaaggac	agtataaggt	aattgttagga	240
gatccaagtt	ctttccaaga	gaaagatgca	gatactcttc	ccgggaaggt	agagcaaagt	300
actttgttct	cagtaaccaa	tcccggtggt	ttccaagggt	tggaccaaca	ggatcaagtc	360
tcttcccaag	ggttaatttg	tagttttacg	agcagcaacc	ttgattctcc	ccgtgacgga	420
gaatcttttt	taggtattgc	ttttgttggg	gatagtagta	aggctggaat	cacattaact	480
gacgtgaaag	cttctttgtc	tggagcggct	ttatattcta	cagaagatct	tatctttgaa	540
aagattaagg	gtggattgga	atttgcattca	tgttcttctc	tagaacaggg	gggagcttgt	600
gcagctcaaa	gtattttgat	tcatgattgt	caaggattgc	aggttaaaca	ctgtactaca	660
gccgtgaatg	ctgagggggtc	tagtgcgaaat	gatcatcttg	gatttggagg	aggcgctttc	720
tttggtacag	gttctcttcc	tggagagaaa	agtctctata	tgcttgcagg	agatatggta	780
tttgcaagtt	gtgatggggc	tatatctttt	gaaggaaaca	gcgcgaactt	tgctaattgga	840
ggagcgattg	ctgcctctgg	gaaagtgcct	tttgtcgcta	atgataaaaa	gacttctttt	900
atagagaacc	gagctttgtc	tggaggagcg	attgcagcct	cttctgatat	tgcttttcaa	960
aactgcgcag	aactagtttt	caaaggcaat	tgtgcaattg	gaacagagga	taaaggttct	1020
ttaggtggag	gggctatata	ttctctaggg	accgttcttt	tgcaagggaa	tcacgggata	1080
acttgtgata	agaatgagtc	tgcttcgcaa	ggaggcgcca	tttttggcaa	aaattgtcag	1140
atttctgaca	acgagggggcc	agtggtttcc	agagatagta	cagcttgctt	aggaggaggc	1200
gctattgcag	ctcaagaaat	tgtttctatt	cagaacaatc	aggctgggat	ttccttcgag	1260
ggaggtaaag	ctagtttcgg	aggaggtatt	gcgtgtggat	cttttctctc	cgcaggcggt	1320
gcttctgttt	tagggactat	tgatatttcg	aagaatttag	gcgcgatttc	gttctctcgt	1380
actttatgta	cgacctcaga	tttaggacaa	atggagtacc	agggaggagg	agctctattt	1440
ggtgaaaata	tttctctttc	tgagaatgct	ggtgtgctca	cctttaaaga	caacattgtg	1500
aagacttttg	cttcgaatgg	gaaaattctg	ggaggaggag	cgatttttagc	tactggtaag	1560
gtggaaatta	ccaataattc	cggagggaatt	tcttttacag	gaaatgcgag	agctccacaa	1620
gctcttccaa	ctcaagagga	gtttccttta	ttcagcaaaa	aagaaggggcg	accactctct	1680
tcaggatatt	ctggggggagg	agcgatttta	ggaagagaag	tagctattct	ccacaacgct	1740
gcagtagtat	ttgagcaaaa	tcgtttgcag	tgacgcgaag	aagaagcgac	attattaggt	1800
tgttgtggag	gagcgctgt	tcatgggatg	cgattgttgg	caactcttca		1860
gttaagatttg	gttaataatta	cgcgaatggga	caaggagtct	caggaggagc	tcttttatct	1920
aaaacagtgc	agtttagctgg	aaatggaagc	gtcgattttt	ctcgaaatat	tgctagtttg	1980
ggaggaggag	ctcttcaagc	ttctgaagga	aattgtgagc	tagttgataa	cggctatgtg	2040

ctattcagag	ataatcgagg	gaggggtttat	gggggtgcta	tttcttgctt	acgtggagat	2100
gtagtcattt	ctggaaacaa	gggtagagtt	gaatttaaag	acaacatagc	aacacgtctt	2160
tatgtggaag	aaactgtaga	aaagggttgaa	gaggtagagc	cagctcctga	gcaaaaagac	2220
aataatgagc	tttctttctt	agggagtgtg	gaacagagtt	ttattactgc	agctaataca	2280
gctcttttcg	catctgaaga	tggggattta	tcacctgagt	catccatttc	ttctgaagaa	2340
cttgcgaaaa	gaagagagtg	tgctggagga	gctatttttg	caaaacgggt	tcgtattgta	2400
gataaccaag	aggccgttgt	attctcgaat	aacttctctg	atatttatgg	cggcgccatt	2460
tttacagggt	ctcttcgaga	agaggataag	ttagatgggc	aaatccctga	agtcttgatc	2520
tcaggcaatg	caggggatgt	tgttttttcc	ggaaattcct	cgaagcgtga	tgagcatctt	2580
cctcatacag	gtggggggagc	catttggtact	caaaatttga	cgatttctca	gaatacaggg	2640
aatgttctgt	tttataacaa	cgtggcctgt	tcgggaggag	ctgttcgtat	agaggatcat	2700
ggtaatgttc	ttttagaagc	ttttggagga	gatattgttt	ttaaaggaaa	ttcttctttc	2760
agagcacaag	gatccgatgc	tatctatttt	gcaggtaaag	aatcgcatat	tacagccctg	2820
aatgctacgg	aaggacatgc	tattgttttc	cacgacgc	tagtttttga	aaatctaaaa	2880
gaaaggaaat	ctgctgaagt	attgttaatc	aatagtcgag	aaaatccagg	ttacactgga	2940
tctattcgat	ttttagaagc	agaaaagtaa	gttctcfaat	gtattcatgt	acaacaagga	3000
agccttgagt	tgctaaatgg	agctacatta	tgtagttagt	gttttaaaca	agatgctgga	3060
gctaagttgg	tattggctgc	tggatctaaa	ctgaagattt	tagattcagg	aactcctgta	3120
caagggcatg	ctatcagtaa	acctgaagca	gaaatcgagt	catcttctga	accagagggg	3180
gcacattctc	tttggattgc	gaagaatgct	caaacaacag	ttcctatggg	tgatatccat	3240
actatttctg	tagatttagc	ctccttctct	tctagtcaac	aggaggggac	agtagaagct	3300
cttcaggtta	ttgttctg	aggaagtat	gttcgatctg	gagagcttaa	tttggagtta	3360
gttaacacaa	caggtactgg	ttatgaaaat	catgctttgt	tgaagaatga	ggctaaagtt	3420
ccattgatgt	ctttcgttgc	ttctagtgat	gaagcttcag	ccgaaatcag	taacttgctg	3480
gtttctgatt	tacagattca	tgtagcaact	ccagagattg	aagaagacac	atacgcccat	3540
atggggagatt	ggctctgagg	taaaattcaa	gatggaactc	ttgtcattaa	ttggaatcct	3600
actggatate	gatttagatcc	tcaaaaagca	ggggctttag	tatttaatgc	attatgggaa	3660
gaaggggctg	tcttgtctgc	tctgaaaaat	gcacgctttg	ctcataatct	cactgctcag	3720
cgtatggaat	tcgattatcc	tacaaatgtg	tggggattcg	cctttggtgg	tttccgaact	3780
ctatctcgag	agaatctggg	tgctattgat	ggatacaaa	gagcttatgg	tggtgcttct	3840
gctggagtcg	atattcaatt	gatggaagat	tttgttctag	gagttagtgg	agctgctttc	3900
ctaggtaaaa	tggatagtca	gaagtttgat	gcggagggtt	ctcggaagg	agttgttggt	3960
tctgtatata	caggattttt	agctggatcc	tggttcttca	aaggacaata	tagccttgga	4020
gaaacacaga	acgatatgaa	aacgcgttat	ggagtactag	gagagtcgag	tgcttcttgg	4080
acatctcgag	gagtactggc	agatgcttta	gttgaatacc	gaagtttagt	tggtcctgtg	4140
agacctactt	tttatgcttt	gcatttcaat	ccttatgtcg	aagtatctta	tgcttctatg	4200
aaattccctg	gctttacaga	acaagggaag	gaagcgcgtt	cttttgaaga	cgttccctt	4260
accaatatca	catttccctt	agggatgaag	tttgaattgg	cgttcataaa	aggacagttt	4320
tcagaggtga	actctttggg	aataagttat	gcatgggaag	cttatcgaaa	agtagaagga	4380
ggcgcggtgc	agctttttaga	agctgggttt	gattgggagg	gagctccaat	ggatcttctt	4440
agacaggagc	tgctgtctgc	tctggaaaat	aatacggaat	ggagttctta	cttcagcaca	4500
gtcttaggat	taacagcttt	ttgtggagga	tttacttcta	cagatagtaa	actaggatat	4560
gaggcgaata	ctggattgcg	attgatcttt	ttaa			4593

<210> 173

<211> 5331

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 173

gcaatcatga	aatttatgtc	agctactgct	gtatttgctg	cagtactctc	ctccgttact	60
gaggcgagct	cgatccaaga	tcaaataaag	aataccgact	gcaatgttag	caaagtagga	120
tattcaactt	ctcaagcatt	tactgatatg	atgctagcag	acaacacaga	gtatcgagct	180
gctgatagtg	tttcattcta	tgactttttc	acatcttccg	gattacctag	aaaacatctt	240
agtagtagta	gtgaagcttc	tccaacgaca	gaaggagtgt	cttcatcttc	atctggagaa	300
aatactgaga	attcacaaga	ttcagctccc	tcttctggag	aaactgataa	gaaaacagaa	360
gaagaactag	acaatggcgg	aatcatttat	gctagagaga	aactaactat	ctcagaatct	420
caggactctc	tctctaattc	aagcatagaa	ctccatgaca	atagtttttt	cttcggagaa	480

ggtgaagtta	tctttgatca	cagagttgcc	ctcaaaaacg	gaggagctat	ttatggagag	540
aaagaggttag	tctttgaaaa	cataaaatct	ctactagtag	aagtaaata	ctcggtcgag	600
aaaggggta	gcgtctatgc	aaaagaacga	gtatcttttag	aaaatgttac	cgaagcaacc	660
ttctcctcca	atgggtggga	acaaggtggt	ggtggaatct	attcagaaca	agatatgtta	720
atcagtgatt	gcaacaatgt	acatttccaa	gggaatgctg	caggagcaac	agcagtaaaa	780
caatgtctgg	atgaagaaat	gatcgtattg	ctcacagaat	gcgttgatag	cttatccgaa	840
gatacactgg	atagcactcc	agaaacggaa	cagactaagt	caaatggaaa	tcaagatggt	900
tcgtctgaaa	caaaagatac	acaagtatca	gaatcaccag	aatcaactcc	tagccccgac	960
gatgttttag	gtaaagggtg	tggtatctat	acagaaaaat	ctttgaccat	cactggaatt	1020
acagggacta	tgatttttgt	cagtaacata	gctaccgatt	ctggagcagg	tgtattcact	1080
aaagaaaaact	tgtcttgac	caacacgaat	agcctacagt	ttttgaaaaa	ctcggcagggt	1140
caacatggag	gaggagccta	cgttactcaa	accatgtctg	ttactaatac	aactagttaa	1200
agtataacta	ctccccctct	cgtagggaga	gtgattttct	ctgaaaatac	agctaaaggg	1260
cacgggtggtg	gtatctgcac	taacaaactt	tctttatcta	atttaaaaac	ggtgactctc	1320
actaaaaact	ctgcaaagga	gtctggagga	gctattttta	cagatctagc	gtctatacca	1380
acaacagata	ccccagagtc	ttctaccccc	tcttctctct	cgcttgcaag	cactcccga	1440
gtagttgctt	ctgctaaaaat	aaatcgattc	tttgctctta	cggcagaacc	ggcagcccc	1500
tctctaacag	aggtcgagtc	tgatcaaacy	gatcaaacy	aaacttctga	tactaatagc	1560
gatatagacg	tgctgattga	gaacattttg	aatgtcgtta	tcaatcaaaa	cactctgctg	1620
aaaaaaggag	gggtctattta	cgggaaaaaa	gctaaacttt	cccgatttaa	caatcttgaa	1680
ctttcaggga	attcatccca	ggatgtagga	ggaggtctct	gtttaactga	aagcgtagaa	1740
tttgatgcaa	ttggatcgct	cttatcccac	tataactctg	ctgctaaaga	aggtgggggt	1800
attcattcta	aaacgggttac	tctatctaac	ctcaagtcta	ccttcacttt	tgcagataac	1860
actgttaaag	caatagtaga	aagcactcct	gaagctccag	aagagattcc	tccagtagaa	1920
ggagaagagt	ctacagcaac	agaaaaatcc	aattctaata	cagaagggaag	ttcgggcta	1980
actaaccttg	aaggatctca	aggggatact	gctgatacag	ggactggtgt	tgtaacaat	2040
gagtctcaag	acacatcaga	tactggaaa	gctgaatctg	gagaacaact	acaagattct	2100
acacaactcta	atgaagaaaa	tacccttccc	aatagtagta	ttgatcaatc	taacgaaaac	2160
acagacgaat	catctgatag	ccacactgag	gaaataactg	acgagagtgt	ctcatcgctc	2220
tctaaaagtg	gatcatctac	tcctcaagat	ggaggagcag	cttcttcagg	ggctccctca	2280
ggagatcaat	ctatctctgc	aaacgcttgt	ttagctaaaa	gctatgctgc	gagtactgat	2340
agctccccctg	tatctaattc	ttcagggtta	gacgttactg	catcttctga	taatccagac	2400
tcttctctcat	ctggagatag	cgctggagac	tctgaaggac	cgactgagcc	agaagctggt	2460
tctacaacag	aaactcctac	tttaatagga	ggaggtgcta	tctatggaga	aactgttaag	2520
attgagaact	tctctggcca	aggaatattt	tctggaaaac	aagctatcga	taacaccaca	2580
gaaggtcctct	cttccaaatc	taacgtcctc	ggaggtgcgg	tctatgctaa	aactattgtt	2640
aatctcgata	gcgggagctc	tagacgaact	gtcaccttct	ccgggaatac	tgtctcttct	2700
caatctacaa	caggtcaggt	tgctggagga	gctatctact	ctcctactgt	aaccattgct	2760
actcctgtag	tattttctaa	aaactctgca	acaaacaatg	ctaataacgc	tacagatact	2820
cagagaaaag	acacctttgg	aggagctatc	ggagctactt	ctgctgtttc	tctatcagga	2880
ggggctcatt	tcttagaaaa	cgttgctgac	ctcggatctg	ctattgggtt	ggtgccagac	2940
acacaaaaata	cagaaacagt	gaaattagag	tctggctcct	actactttga	aaaaaataaa	3000
gctttaaaaac	gagctactat	ttacgcacct	gtcgtttcca	ttaaagccta	tactgcgaca	3060
tttaaccaa	acagatctct	agaagaagga	agcgcgattt	actttacaaa	agaagcatct	3120
attgagtcct	taggtctctg	tctcttcaca	ggaaacttag	taaccccaac	gctaagcaca	3180
actacagaag	gcacaccagc	cacaacctca	ggagatgtaa	caaaatatgg	tgctgctatc	3240
tttgacaaa	tagcaagctc	aaacggatct	cagacggata	accttcccc	gaaactcatt	3300
gcttcaggag	gaaatatttg	tttccgaaac	aatgaatacc	gtcctacttc	ttctgatacc	3360
ggaacctcta	ctttctgtag	tattgcggga	gatgttaa	taaccatgca	agctgcaaaa	3420
gggaaaacga	tcagtttctt	tgatgcaatc	cggacctcta	ctaagaaaac	aggtacacag	3480
gcaactgcct	acgatactct	cgatattaat	aaatctgagg	attcagaaac	tgtaaactct	3540
gcgtttacag	gaacgattct	gttctcctct	gaattacatg	aaaataaate	ctatatcca	3600
caaaacgtag	ttctacacag	tggtatctct	gtattgaagc	caaataccga	gcttcattgc	3660
atttcttttg	atgcagaaaga	aggctcttct	ctcgtttatga	cacctggatc	tgttctttcg	3720
aaccagactg	ttgctgatgg	agctttggct	ataaataaca	tgaccattga	tttatccagc	3780
gtagagaaaa	atgggtattgc	tgaaggaaat	atctttactc	ctccagaatt	gagaatcata	3840
gacactacta	caagtggag	cggtggaacc	ccatctacag	atagtgaag	taaccagaat	3900
agtgatgata	ccaaggagca	aaataataat	gacgcctcga	atcaaggaga	aagcgcgaat	3960

ggatcgtctt	ctcctgcagt	agctgctgca	cacacatctc	gtacaagaaa	ctttgcccgt	4020
gcagctacag	ccacacctac	gacaacacca	acggctacaa	ctacaacaag	caaccaagta	4080
atcctaggag	gagaaatcaa	actcatcgat	cctaattgga	ccttcttcca	gaaccctgca	4140
ttaagatccg	accaacaaat	ctccttggtt	gtgctcccta	cagactcatc	aaaaatgcaa	4200
gctcagaaaa	tagtactgac	gggtgatatt	gctcctcaga	aaggatatac	aggaaactc	4260
actctggatc	ctgatcaact	acaaaatgga	acgatctcag	cgctctggaa	atttgactct	4320
tatagacaat	gggcttatgt	acctagagac	aatcatttct	atgcgaaact	gattctggga	4380
tctcaaatgt	caatggtcac	agtcaaacaa	ggcttgctca	acgataaaat	gaatctagct	4440
cgctttgatg	aagtttagcta	taacaacctg	tggatatcag	gactaggaac	gatgctatcg	4500
caagtaggaa	cacctacttc	tgaagaattc	acttattaca	gcagaggagc	ttctgttgcc	4560
ttagatgcta	aaccagccca	tgatgtgatt	gttgagctg	catttagtaa	gatgatcggg	4620
aaaacaaaat	ccttgaaaag	agagaataac	tacactcaca	aaggatccga	atattcttac	4680
caagcatcgg	tatacggagg	caaaccattc	cactttgtaa	tcaataaaaa	aacggaaaaa	4740
tcgctaccgc	tattgttaca	aggagtcac	tcttacggat	atatcaaaca	tgatacagtg	4800
actcactatc	caacgatccg	tgaacgaaac	caaggagaat	gggaagactt	aggatggctg	4860
acagctctcc	gtgtctctc	tgtcttaaga	actcctgcac	aaggggatac	taaacgtatc	4920
actgtttacg	gagaattgga	atactccagt	atccgtcaga	aacaattcac	agaaacagaa	4980
tacgatcctc	gttacttcga	caactgcacc	tatagaaact	tagcaattcc	tatgggggtta	5040
gcattcgaag	gagagctctc	tggtaacgat	attttgatgt	acaacagatt	ctctgtagca	5100
tacatgcctc	caatctatcg	aaattctcca	acatgcaa	accaagtgt	ctcttcagga	5160
gaaggcggag	aaattatttg	tggagtaccg	acaagaaact	cagctcgcgg	agaatacagc	5220
acgcagctgt	acccgggacc	tttggtggat	ctgtatggat	cctacacgat	agaagcagac	5280
gcacatacac	tagctcatat	gatgaactgc	gggtgctcgta	tgacattcta	a	5331

<210> 174

<211> 5265

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 174

gcaatcatga	aatggctgtc	agctactgcg	gtgtttgctg	ctgttctccc	ctcagtttca	60
gggttttgtc	tcccagaacc	taaagaatta	aatttctctc	gcgtagaaac	ttcttctctc	120
accactttta	ctgaaacaat	tggagaagct	ggggcagaat	atatcgtctc	tggtaacgca	180
tctttcacia	aatttaccaa	cattcctact	accgatacaa	caactcccac	gaactcaaac	240
tcctctagct	ctagcggaga	aactgcttcc	gtttctgagg	atagtgactc	tacaacaacg	300
actcctgata	ctaaagggtg	cggcgcttct	tataacgcgc	actccggagt	ttgtccttt	360
atgacacgat	caggaacaga	aggttcctta	actctgtctg	agataaaaaat	gactgggtgaa	420
ggcgggtgcta	tcttctctca	aggagagctg	ctattttacag	atctgacaag	tctaaccatc	480
caaaataaact	tatcccagct	atccggagga	gcgatttttg	gaggatctac	aatctcccta	540
tcagggatta	ctaaagcgac	tttctcctgc	aactctgcag	aagttcctgc	tcctgttaag	600
aaacctacag	aacctaaagc	tcaaacagca	agcgaaacgt	cgggttctag	tagttctagc	660
ggaaatgatt	cgggtgtctc	ccccagttcc	agtagagctg	aaccgcgagc	agctaattct	720
caaagtcact	ttatttggc	tacagctact	cctgctgctc	aaaccgatac	agaaacatca	780
actccctctc	ataagccagg	atctggggga	gctatctatg	ctaaaggcga	ccttactatc	840
gcagactctc	aagaggtact	attctcaata	aataaagcta	ctaaagatgg	aggagcagtc	900
tttgctgaga	aagatgtttc	tttcgagaat	attacatcat	taaaagtaca	aactaacggt	960
gctgaagaaa	agggaggagc	tatctatgct	aaaggtgacc	tctcaattca	atcttctaaa	1020
cagagtcttt	ttaattctaa	ctacagtaaa	caaggtgggg	gggctctata	tggtgaagga	1080
ggtataaact	tccaagatct	tgaagaaatt	cgcattaagt	acaataaagc	tggaacgttc	1140
gaaacaaaaa	aatcactttt	accttcttta	aaagctcaag	catctgcagg	aaatgcagat	1200
gcttgggctt	cttctctctc	tcaatctggt	tctggagcaa	ctacagtctc	cgactcagga	1260
gactctagct	ctggctcaga	ctcgataacc	tcagaaacag	ttccagtcac	agctaaaggc	1320
ggtgggcttt	atactgataa	gaatctttcg	attactaaca	tcacaggaat	tatcgaaatt	1380
gcaaataaca	aagcgacaga	tggtggaggt	gggtgcttacg	taaaagggaac	ccttacttgt	1440
gaaaactctc	accgtctaca	atttttgaaa	aactcttccg	ataaacaagg	tggaggaatc	1500
tacggagaag	acaacatcac	cctatctaat	ttgacaggga	agactctatt	ccaagagaat	1560

actgccaaag	aagagggcgg	tggactcttc	ataaaaggta	cagataaagc	tcttacaatg	1620
acaggactgg	atagtttctg	tttaattaat	aacacatcag	aaaaacatgg	tgggtggagcc	1680
tttgttacca	aagaaatctc	tcagacttac	acctctgatg	tggaaacaat	tccaggaatc	1740
acgcctgtac	atggtgaaac	agtcattact	ggcaataaat	ctacaggagg	taatgggtgga	1800
ggcgtgtgta	caaaacgtct	tgccttatct	aaccttcaaa	gcatttctat	atccgggaat	1860
tctgcagcag	aaaatggtgg	tggagcccac	acatgcccag	atagcttccc	aacggcgcat	1920
actgcagaac	agcccgcagc	agcttctgcc	gcgacgtcta	ctcccaaate	tgccccggtc	1980
tcaactgctc	taagcacacc	ttcatcttct	accgtctctt	cattaacctt	actagcagcc	2040
tcttcacaag	cctctcctgc	aacctctaata	aaggaaactc	aagatcctaa	tgctgataca	2100
gacttattga	tcgattatgt	agttgatacg	actatcagca	aaaacactgc	taagaaaggc	2160
gggtggaatc	atgctaaaaa	agccaagatg	tcccgcatag	accaactgaa	tatctctgag	2220
aactccgcta	cagagatagg	tggaggtatc	tgctgtaaag	aatctttaga	actagatgct	2280
ctagtctcct	tatctgtaac	agagaacctt	gttgggaaag	aaggtggagg	cttacatgct	2340
aaaactgtaa	atatttctaa	tctgaaatca	ggcttctctt	tctcgaacaa	caaagcaaac	2400
tcctcatcca	caggagtgcg	aacaacagct	tcagcacctg	ctgcagctgc	tgcttcccta	2460
caagcagccg	cagcagccgc	accatcatct	ccagcaacac	caacttatte	aggtgtagta	2520
ggaggagcta	tctatggaga	aaaggttaca	ttctctcaat	gtagcgggac	ttgtcagttc	2580
tctgggaacc	aagctatcga	taacaatccc	tcccaatcat	cgttgaacgt	acaaggagga	2640
gccctctatg	ccaaaacctc	tttgtctatt	ggatcttccg	atgctggaac	ctctatatt	2700
ttctcggggg	acagtgtctc	caactgggaa	tctcaaacaa	cagggcaaat	agcgggagga	2760
gcgatctact	cccctactgt	tacattgaat	tgtctcgcga	cattctctaa	caatacagcc	2820
tctatagcta	caccgaagac	ttcttctgaa	gatggatcct	caggaaattc	tattaaagat	2880
accattggag	gagccattgc	agggacagcc	attaccctat	ctggagtctc	tcgattttca	2940
gggaatacgg	ctgatttagg	agctgcaata	ggaactctag	ctaattgcaa	tacaccaggt	3000
gcaactagcg	gatctcaaaa	tagcattaca	gaaaaaatta	ctttagaaaa	cggttctttt	3060
atttttgaaa	gaaaccaagc	taataaacgt	ggagcgattt	actctcctag	cgtttccatt	3120
aaaggaata	atattacctt	caatcaaaat	acatccactc	atgatggaag	cgctatctac	3180
tttacaanaag	atgctacgat	tgagtcttta	ggatctgttc	tttttacagg	aaataacgtt	3240
acagctacac	aagctagtgc	tgcaacatct	ggacaaaata	caaatactgc	caactatggg	3300
gcagccatct	ttggagatcc	aggaaccact	caatcgtctc	aaacagatgc	cattttaacc	3360
cttcttgctt	cttctggaaa	cattactttt	agcaacaaca	gtttacagaa	taaccaaggt	3420
gatactcccg	ctagcaagtt	ttgtagtatt	gcaggatacg	tcaaaactct	tctacaagcc	3480
gctaaaggga	agactattag	ctttttcgat	tgtgtgcaca	cctctaccaa	aaaaacaggt	3540
tcaacacaaa	acgttttatga	aacttttagat	attaataaag	aagagaacag	taatccatat	3600
acaggaata	ttgtgttctc	ttctgaatta	catgaaaaaa	aatcttacat	cccacagaat	3660
gcaatccttc	acaacgggaac	tttagttctt	aaagagaaaa	cagaactcca	cgtagtctct	3720
tttgagcaga	aagaagggtc	taaattaatt	atggaaccgc	gagctgtgtt	atctaaccaa	3780
aacatagcta	acggagctct	agctatcaat	gggttaacga	ttgatctttc	cagtatgggg	3840
actcctcaag	caggggaaat	cttctctcct	ccagaattac	gtatcgttgc	cacgacctct	3900
agtgcacccg	gaggaagcgg	ggtcagcagt	agtataccaa	caaactcctaa	aaggattttct	3960
gcagcagtg	cttcagggtc	tgccgcaact	actccaacta	tgagcgagaa	caaagttttc	4020
ctaacaggag	accttacttt	aatagatcct	aatggaaact	tttaccaaaa	ccctatgtta	4080
ggaagcgatc	tagatgtacc	actaattaag	cttccgacta	acacaagtga	cgtccaagtc	4140
tatgatttaa	ctttatctgg	ggatcttttc	cctcagaaag	ggtacatggg	aacctggaca	4200
ttagattcta	atccacaaac	agggaaactt	caagccagat	ggacattcga	tacctatcgt	4260
cgctgggtat	acatacctag	ggataatcat	ttttatgcga	actctatctt	aggctcccaa	4320
aactcaatga	ttgttgtgaa	gcaagggtct	atcaacaaca	tggtgaataa	tgcccgtctc	4380
gatgatatcg	cttacaataa	cttctgggtt	tcaggagtag	gaactttctt	agctcaacaa	4440
ggaactcctc	tttccgaaga	attcagttac	tacagccgcg	gaacttcagt	tgccatcgat	4500
gccaaacctc	gacaagattt	tatccttagga	gctgcattta	gtaagatagt	ggggaaaacc	4560
aaagccatca	aaaaaatgca	taattacttc	cataagggtc	ctgagtactc	ttaccaagct	4620
tctgtctatg	gaggtaaatt	cctgtatttc	ttgctcaata	agcaacatgg	ttgggcactt	4680
cttttcttaa	tacaaggagt	cgtgtcctat	ggacatatta	aacatgatac	atacaacatt	4740
tacccttcta	tccatgaaag	aaataaagga	gattgggaag	atttaggatg	gttagcggat	4800
cttcgtatct	ctatggatct	taaagaacct	tctaaagatt	cttctaaacg	gatcactgtc	4860
tatgggggaa	tcgagtattc	cagcattcgc	cagaaacagt	tcacagaaat	cgattacgat	4920
ccaagacact	tcgatgattg	tgcttacaga	aatctgtcgc	ttcctgtggg	atgcgctgtc	4980
gaaggagcta	tcatgaactg	taatattctt	atgtataata	agcttgcatt	agcctacatg	5040

ccttctatct acagaaataa tctgtctgt aaatatcggg tattgtcttc gaatgaagct 5100
 ggtcaagtta tctgcggagt gccaaactaga acctctgcta gagcagaata cagtactcaa 5160
 ctatatcttg gtccttctg gactctctac ggaaactata ctatcgatgt aggcattgat 5220
 acgctatcgc aaatgactag ctgcggtgct cgcattgatct tctaa 5265

<210> 175
 <211> 880
 <212> PRT
 <213> Chlamydia

<220>
 <221> VARIANT
 <222> (1)...(880)
 <223> Xaa = Any Amino Acid

<400> 175
 Ala Ile Met Arg Pro Asp His Met Asn Phe Cys Cys Leu Cys Ala Ala
 1 5 10 15
 Ile Leu Ser Ser Thr Ala Val Leu Phe Gly Gln Asp Pro Leu Gly Glu
 20 25 30
 Thr Ala Leu Leu Thr Lys Asn Pro Asn His Val Val Cys Thr Phe Phe
 35 40 45
 Glu Asp Cys Thr Met Glu Ser Leu Phe Pro Ala Leu Cys Ala His Ala
 50 55 60
 Ser Gln Asp Asp Pro Leu Tyr Val Leu Gly Asn Ser Tyr Cys Trp Phe
 65 70 75 80
 Val Ser Lys Leu His Ile Thr Asp Pro Lys Glu Ala Leu Phe Lys Glu
 85 90 95
 Lys Gly Asp Leu Ser Ile Gln Asn Phe Arg Phe Leu Ser Phe Thr Asp
 100 105 110
 Cys Ser Ser Lys Glu Ser Ser Pro Ser Ile Ile His Gln Lys Asn Gly
 115 120 125
 Gln Leu Ser Leu Arg Asn Asn Gly Ser Met Ser Phe Cys Arg Asn His
 130 135 140
 Ala Glu Gly Ser Gly Gly Ala Ile Ser Ala Asp Ala Phe Ser Leu Gln
 145 150 155 160
 His Asn Tyr Leu Phe Thr Ala Phe Glu Glu Asn Ser Ser Lys Gly Asn
 165 170 175
 Gly Gly Ala Ile Gln Ala Gln Thr Phe Ser Leu Ser Arg Asn Val Ser
 180 185 190
 Pro Ile Ser Phe Ala Arg Asn Arg Ala Asp Leu Asn Gly Gly Ala Ile
 195 200 205
 Cys Cys Ser Asn Leu Ile Cys Ser Gly Asn Val Asn Pro Leu Phe Phe
 210 215 220
 Thr Gly Asn Ser Ala Thr Asn Gly Gly Ala Ile Cys Cys Ile Ser Asp
 225 230 235 240
 Leu Asn Thr Ser Glu Lys Gly Ser Leu Ser Leu Ala Cys Asn Gln Glu
 245 250 255
 Thr Leu Phe Ala Ser Asn Ser Ala Lys Glu Lys Gly Gly Ala Ile Tyr
 260 265 270
 Ala Lys His Met Val Leu Arg Tyr Asn Gly Pro Val Ser Phe Ile Asn
 275 280 285
 Asn Ser Ala Lys Ile Gly Gly Ala Ile Ala Ile Gln Ser Gly Gly Ser
 290 295 300
 Leu Ser Ile Leu Ala Gly Glu Gly Ser Val Leu Phe Gln Asn Asn Ser
 305 310 315 320

Gln	Arg	Thr	Ser	Asp	Gln	Gly	Leu	Val	Arg	Asn	Ala	Ile	Tyr	Leu	Xaa	325	330	335
Lys	Asp	Ala	Ile	Leu	Ser	Ser	Leu	Glu	Ala	Arg	Asn	Gly	Asp	Ile	Leu	340	345	350
Phe	Phe	Asp	Pro	Ile	Val	Gln	Glu	Ser	Ser	Ser	Lys	Glu	Ser	Pro	Leu	355	360	365
Pro	Ser	Ser	Leu	Gln	Ala	Ser	Val	Thr	Ser	Pro	Thr	Pro	Ala	Thr	Ala	370	375	380
Ser	Pro	Leu	Val	Ile	Gln	Thr	Ser	Ala	Asn	Arg	Ser	Val	Ile	Phe	Ser	385	390	400
Ser	Glu	Arg	Leu	Ser	Glu	Glu	Glu	Lys	Thr	Pro	Asp	Asn	Leu	Thr	Ser	405	410	415
Gln	Leu	Gln	Gln	Pro	Ile	Glu	Leu	Lys	Ser	Gly	Arg	Leu	Val	Leu	Lys	420	425	430
Asp	Arg	Ala	Val	Leu	Ser	Ala	Pro	Ser	Leu	Ser	Gln	Asp	Pro	Gln	Ala	435	440	445
Leu	Leu	Ile	Met	Glu	Ala	Gly	Thr	Ser	Leu	Lys	Thr	Ser	Ser	Asp	Leu	450	455	460
Lys	Leu	Ala	Thr	Leu	Ser	Ile	Pro	Leu	His	Ser	Leu	Asp	Thr	Glu	Lys	465	470	475
Ser	Val	Thr	Ile	His	Ala	Pro	Asn	Leu	Ser	Ile	Gln	Lys	Ile	Phe	Leu	485	490	495
Ser	Asn	Ser	Gly	Asp	Glu	Asn	Phe	Tyr	Glu	Asn	Val	Glu	Leu	Leu	Ser	500	505	510
Lys	Glu	Gln	Asn	Asn	Ile	Pro	Leu	Leu	Thr	Leu	Pro	Lys	Glu	Gln	Ser	515	520	525
His	Leu	His	Leu	Pro	Asp	Gly	Asn	Leu	Ser	Ser	His	Phe	Gly	Tyr	Gln	530	535	540
Gly	Asp	Trp	Thr	Phe	Ser	Trp	Lys	Asp	Ser	Asp	Glu	Gly	His	Ser	Leu	545	550	555
Ile	Ala	Asn	Trp	Thr	Pro	Lys	Asn	Tyr	Val	Pro	His	Pro	Glu	Arg	Gln	565	570	575
Ser	Thr	Leu	Val	Ala	Asn	Thr	Leu	Trp	Asn	Thr	Tyr	Ser	Asp	Met	Gln	580	585	590
Ala	Val	Gln	Ser	Met	Ile	Asn	Thr	Thr	Ala	His	Gly	Gly	Ala	Tyr	Leu	595	600	605
Phe	Gly	Thr	Trp	Gly	Ser	Ala	Val	Ser	Asn	Leu	Phe	Tyr	Val	His	Asp	610	615	620
Ser	Ser	Gly	Lys	Pro	Ile	Asp	Asn	Trp	His	His	Arg	Ser	Leu	Gly	Tyr	625	630	635
Leu	Phe	Gly	Ile	Ser	Thr	His	Ser	Leu	Asp	Asp	His	Ser	Phe	Cys	Leu	645	650	655
Ala	Ala	Gly	Gln	Leu	Leu	Gly	Lys	Ser	Ser	Asp	Ser	Phe	Ile	Thr	Ser	660	665	670
Thr	Glu	Thr	Thr	Ser	Tyr	Ile	Ala	Thr	Val	Gln	Ala	Gln	Leu	Ala	Thr	675	680	685
Ser	Leu	Met	Lys	Ile	Ser	Ala	Gln	Ala	Cys	Tyr	Asn	Glu	Ser	Ile	His	690	695	700
Glu	Leu	Lys	Thr	Lys	Tyr	Arg	Ser	Phe	Ser	Lys	Glu	Gly	Phe	Gly	Ser	705	710	715
Trp	His	Ser	Val	Ala	Val	Ser	Gly	Glu	Val	Cys	Ala	Ser	Ile	Pro	Ile	725	730	735
Val	Ser	Asn	Gly	Ser	Gly	Leu	Phe	Ser	Ser	Phe	Ser	Ile	Phe	Ser	Lys	740	745	750
Leu	Gln	Gly	Phe	Ser	Gly	Thr	Gln	Asp	Gly	Phe	Glu	Glu	Ser	Ser	Gly	755	760	765
Glu	Ile	Arg	Ser	Phe	Ser	Ala	Ser	Ser	Phe	Arg	Asn	Ile	Ser	Leu	Pro	770	775	780

Ile Gly Ile Thr Phe Glu Lys Lys Ser Gln Lys Thr Arg Thr Tyr Tyr
 785 790 795 800
 Tyr Phe Leu Gly Ala Tyr Ile Gln Asp Leu Lys Arg Asp Val Glu Ser
 805 810 815
 Gly Pro Val Val Leu Leu Lys Asn Ala Val Ser Trp Asp Ala Pro Met
 820 825 830
 Ala Asn Leu Asp Ser Arg Ala Tyr Met Phe Arg Leu Thr Asn Gln Arg
 835 840 845
 Ala Leu His Arg Leu Gln Thr Leu Leu Asn Val Ser Cys Val Leu Arg
 850 855 860
 Gly Gln Ser His Ser Tyr Ser Leu Asp Leu Gly Thr Thr Tyr Arg Phe
 865 870 875 880

<210> 176

<211> 982

<212> PRT

<213> Chlamydia

<220>

<221> VARIANT

<222> (1)... (982)

<223> Xaa = Any Amino Acid

<400> 176

Met Ile Pro Gln Gly Ile Tyr Asp Gly Glu Thr Leu Thr Val Ser Phe
 1 5 10 15
 Pro Tyr Thr Val Ile Gly Asp Pro Ser Gly Thr Thr Val Phe Ser Ala
 20 25 30
 Gly Glu Leu Thr Leu Lys Asn Leu Asp Asn Ser Ile Ala Ala Leu Pro
 35 40 45
 Leu Ser Cys Phe Gly Asn Leu Leu Gly Ser Phe Thr Val Leu Gly Arg
 50 55 60
 Gly His Ser Leu Thr Phe Glu Asn Ile Arg Thr Ser Thr Asn Gly Ala
 65 70 75 80
 Ala Leu Ser Asn Ser Ala Ala Asp Gly Leu Phe Thr Ile Glu Gly Phe
 85 90 95
 Lys Glu Leu Ser Phe Ser Asn Cys Asn Ser Leu Leu Ala Val Leu Pro
 100 105 110
 Ala Ala Thr Thr Asn Lys Gly Ser Gln Thr Pro Thr Thr Ser Thr
 115 120 125
 Pro Ser Asn Gly Thr Ile Tyr Ser Lys Thr Asp Leu Leu Leu Leu Asn
 130 135 140
 Asn Glu Lys Phe Ser Phe Tyr Ser Asn Leu Val Ser Gly Asp Gly Gly
 145 150 155 160
 Ala Ile Asp Ala Lys Ser Leu Thr Val Gln Gly Ile Ser Lys Leu Cys
 165 170 175
 Val Phe Gln Glu Asn Thr Ala Gln Ala Asp Gly Gly Ala Cys Gln Val
 180 185 190
 Val Thr Ser Phe Ser Ala Met Ala Asn Glu Ala Pro Ile Ala Phe Val
 195 200 205
 Ala Asn Val Ala Gly Val Arg Gly Gly Gly Ile Ala Ala Val Gln Asp
 210 215 220
 Gly Gln Gln Gly Val Ser Ser Thr Ser Thr Glu Asp Pro Val Val
 225 230 235 240
 Ser Phe Ser Arg Asn Thr Ala Val Glu Phe Asp Gly Asn Val Ala Arg
 245 250 255
 Val Gly Gly Gly Ile Tyr Ser Tyr Gly Asn Val Ala Phe Leu Asn Asn
 260 265 270

Gly	Lys	Thr	Leu	Phe	Leu	Asn	Asn	Val	Ala	Ser	Pro	Val	Tyr	Ile	Ala		
		275					280					285					
Ala	Lys	Gln	Pro	Thr	Ser	Gly	Gln	Ala	Ser	Asn	Thr	Ser	Asn	Asn	Tyr		
		290				295					300						
Gly	Asp	Gly	Gly	Ala	Ile	Phe	Cys	Lys	Asn	Gly	Ala	Gln	Ala	Gly	Ser		
305					310					315					320		
Asn	Asn	Ser	Gly	Ser	Val	Ser	Phe	Asp	Gly	Glu	Gly	Val	Val	Phe	Phe		
			325						330					335			
Ser	Ser	Asn	Val	Ala	Ala	Gly	Lys	Gly	Gly	Ala	Ile	Tyr	Ala	Lys	Lys		
			340					345					350				
Leu	Ser	Val	Ala	Asn	Cys	Gly	Pro	Val	Gln	Phe	Leu	Arg	Asn	Ile	Ala		
		355					360					365					
Asn	Asp	Gly	Gly	Ala	Ile	Tyr	Leu	Gly	Glu	Ser	Gly	Glu	Leu	Ser	Leu		
		370				375					380						
Ser	Ala	Asp	Tyr	Gly	Asp	Ile	Ile	Phe	Asp	Gly	Asn	Leu	Lys	Arg	Thr		
385					390					395					400		
Ala	Lys	Glu	Asn	Ala	Ala	Asp	Val	Asn	Gly	Val	Thr	Val	Ser	Ser	Gln		
			405						410					415			
Ala	Ile	Ser	Met	Gly	Ser	Gly	Gly	Lys	Ile	Thr	Thr	Leu	Arg	Ala	Lys		
			420					425					430				
Ala	Gly	His	Gln	Ile	Leu	Phe	Asn	Asp	Pro	Ile	Glu	Met	Ala	Asn	Gly		
		435					440					445					
Asn	Asn	Gln	Pro	Ala	Gln	Ser	Ser	Lys	Leu	Leu	Lys	Ile	Asn	Asp	Gly		
		450				455					460						
Glu	Gly	Tyr	Thr	Gly	Asp	Ile	Val	Phe	Ala	Asn	Gly	Ser	Ser	Thr	Leu		
465					470					475					480		
Tyr	Gln	Asn	Val	Thr	Ile	Glu	Gln	Gly	Arg	Ile	Val	Leu	Arg	Glu	Lys		
			485						490					495			
Ala	Lys	Leu	Ser	Val	Asn	Ser	Leu	Ser	Gln	Thr	Gly	Gly	Ser	Leu	Tyr		
			500					505					510				
Met	Glu	Ala	Gly	Ser	Thr	Leu	Asp	Phe	Val	Thr	Pro	Gln	Pro	Pro	Gln		
		515					520					525					
Gln	Pro	Pro	Ala	Ala	Asn	Gln	Leu	Ile	Thr	Leu	Ser	Asn	Leu	His	Leu		
		530				535					540						
Ser	Leu	Ser	Ser	Leu	Leu	Ala	Asn	Asn	Ala	Val	Thr	Asn	Pro	Pro	Thr		
545					550					555					560		
Asn	Pro	Pro	Ala	Gln	Asp	Ser	His	Pro	Ala	Val	Ile	Gly	Ser	Thr	Thr		
			565						570					575			
Ala	Gly	Ser	Val	Thr	Ile	Ser	Gly	Pro	Ile	Phe	Phe	Glu	Asp	Leu	Asp		
			580					585					590				
Asp	Thr	Ala	Tyr	Asp	Arg	Tyr	Asp	Trp	Leu	Gly	Ser	Asn	Gln	Lys	Ile		
		595					600					605					
Asn	Val	Leu	Lys	Leu	Gln	Leu	Gly	Thr	Lys	Pro	Pro	Ala	Asn	Ala	Pro		
		610				615					620						
Ser	Asp	Leu	Thr	Leu	Gly	Asn	Glu	Met	Pro	Lys	Tyr	Gly	Tyr	Gln	Gly		
625					630					635					640		
Ser	Trp	Lys	Leu	Ala	Trp	Asp	Pro	Asn	Thr	Ala	Asn	Asn	Gly	Pro	Tyr		
			645						650					655			
Thr	Leu	Lys	Ala	Thr	Trp	Thr	Lys	Thr	Gly	Tyr	Asn	Pro	Gly	Pro	Glu		
			660					665					670				
Arg	Val	Ala	Ser	Leu	Val	Pro	Asn	Ser	Leu	Trp	Gly	Ser	Ile	Leu	Asp		
		675					680					685					
Ile	Arg	Ser	Ala	His	Ser	Ala	Ile	Gln	Ala	Ser	Val	Asp	Gly	Arg	Ser		
		690				695					700						
Tyr	Cys	Arg	Gly	Leu	Trp	Val	Ser	Gly	Val	Ser	Asn	Phe	Phe	Tyr	His		
705					710					715					720		
Asp	Arg	Asp	Ala	Leu	Gly	Gln	Gly	Tyr	Arg	Tyr	Ile	Ser	Gly	Gly	Tyr		
			725						730					735			

Ser Leu Gly Ala Asn Ser Tyr Phe Gly Ser Ser Met Phe Gly Leu Ala
 740 745 750
 Phe Thr Glu Val Phe Gly Arg Ser Lys Asp Tyr Val Val Cys Arg Ser
 755 760 765
 Asn His His Ala Cys Ile Gly Ser Val Tyr Leu Ser Thr Gln Gln Ala
 770 775 780
 Leu Cys Gly Ser Tyr Leu Phe Gly Asp Ala Phe Ile Arg Ala Ser Tyr
 785 790 795 800
 Gly Phe Gly Asn Gln His Met Lys Thr Ser Tyr Thr Phe Ala Glu Glu
 805 810 815
 Ser Asp Val Arg Trp Asp Asn Asn Cys Leu Ala Gly Glu Ile Gly Ala
 820 825 830
 Gly Leu Pro Ile Val Ile Thr Pro Ser Lys Leu Tyr Leu Asn Glu Leu
 835 840 845
 Arg Pro Phe Val Gln Ala Glu Phe Ser Tyr Ala Asp His Glu Ser Phe
 850 855 860
 Thr Glu Glu Gly Asp Gln Ala Arg Ala Phe Lys Ser Gly His Leu Leu
 865 870 875 880
 Asn Leu Ser Val Pro Val Gly Val Lys Phe Asp Arg Cys Ser Ser Thr
 885 890 895
 His Pro Asn Lys Tyr Ser Phe Met Ala Ala Tyr Ile Cys Asp Ala Tyr
 900 905 910
 Arg Thr Ile Ser Gly Thr Glu Thr Thr Leu Leu Ser His Gln Glu Thr
 915 920 925
 Trp Thr Thr Asp Ala Phe His Leu Ala Arg His Gly Val Val Val Arg
 930 935 940
 Gly Ser Met Tyr Ala Ser Leu Thr Ser Asn Ile Glu Val Tyr Gly His
 945 950 955 960
 Gly Arg Tyr Glu Tyr Arg Asp Ala Ser Arg Gly Tyr Gly Leu Ser Ala
 965 970 975
 Gly Ser Lys Val Xaa Phe
 980

<210> 177

<211> 964

<212> PRT

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 177

Met Lys Lys Ala Phe Phe Phe Phe Leu Ile Gly Asn Ser Leu Ser Gly
 1 5 10 15
 Leu Ala Arg Glu Val Pro Ser Arg Ile Phe Leu Met Pro Asn Ser Val
 20 25 30
 Pro Asp Pro Thr Lys Glu Ser Leu Ser Asn Lys Ile Ser Leu Thr Gly
 35 40 45
 Asp Thr His Asn Leu Thr Asn Cys Tyr Leu Asp Asn Leu Arg Tyr Ile
 50 55 60
 Leu Ala Ile Leu Gln Lys Thr Pro Asn Glu Gly Ala Ala Val Thr Ile
 65 70 75 80
 Thr Asp Tyr Leu Ser Phe Phe Asp Thr Gln Lys Glu Gly Ile Tyr Phe
 85 90 95
 Ala Lys Asn Leu Thr Pro Glu Ser Gly Gly Ala Ile Gly Tyr Ala Ser
 100 105 110
 Pro Asn Ser Pro Thr Val Glu Ile Arg Asp Thr Ile Gly Pro Val Ile
 115 120 125
 Phe Glu Asn Asn Thr Cys Cys Arg Leu Phe Thr Trp Arg Asn Pro Tyr
 130 135 140
 Ala Ala Asp Lys Ile Arg Glu Gly Gly Ala Ile His Ala Gln Asn Leu

610 615 620
 Ser Ser Ala Thr Ile Thr Asp Pro Gln Lys Ala Asn Arg Phe His Arg
 625 630 635 640
 Thr Leu Leu Leu Thr Trp Leu Pro Ala Gly Tyr Val Pro Ser Pro Lys
 645 650 655
 His Arg Ser Pro Leu Ile Ala Asn Thr Leu Trp Gly Asn Met Leu Leu
 660 665 670
 Ala Thr Glu Ser Leu Lys Asn Ser Ala Glu Leu Thr Pro Ser Gly His
 675 680 685
 Pro Phe Trp Gly Ile Thr Gly Gly Gly Leu Gly Met Met Val Tyr Gln
 690 695 700
 Asp Pro Arg Glu Asn His Pro Gly Phe His Met Arg Ser Ser Gly Tyr
 705 710 715 720
 Ser Ala Gly Met Ile Ala Gly Gln Thr His Thr Phe Ser Leu Lys Phe
 725 730 735
 Ser Gln Thr Tyr Thr Lys Leu Asn Glu Arg Tyr Ala Lys Asn Asn Val
 740 745 750
 Ser Ser Lys Asn Tyr Ser Cys Gln Gly Glu Met Leu Phe Ser Leu Gln
 755 760 765
 Glu Gly Phe Leu Leu Thr Lys Leu Val Gly Leu Tyr Ser Tyr Gly Asp
 770 775 780
 His Asn Cys His His Phe Tyr Thr Gln Gly Glu Asn Leu Thr Ser Gln
 785 790 795 800
 Gly Thr Phe Arg Ser Gln Thr Met Gly Gly Ala Val Phe Phe Asp Leu
 805 810 815
 Pro Met Lys Pro Phe Gly Ser Thr His Ile Leu Thr Ala Pro Phe Leu
 820 825 830
 Gly Ala Leu Gly Ile Tyr Ser Ser Leu Ser His Phe Thr Glu Val Gly
 835 840 845
 Ala Tyr Pro Arg Ser Phe Ser Thr Lys Thr Pro Leu Ile Asn Val Leu
 850 855 860
 Val Pro Ile Gly Val Lys Gly Ser Phe Met Asn Ala Thr His Arg Pro
 865 870 875 880
 Gln Ala Trp Thr Val Glu Leu Ala Tyr Gln Pro Val Leu Tyr Arg Gln
 885 890 895
 Glu Pro Gly Ile Ala Thr Gln Leu Leu Ala Ser Lys Gly Ile Trp Phe
 900 905 910
 Gly Ser Gly Ser Pro Ser Ser Arg His Ala Met Ser Tyr Lys Ile Ser
 915 920 925
 Gln Gln Thr Gln Pro Leu Ser Trp Leu Thr Leu His Phe Gln Tyr His
 930 935 940
 Gly Phe Tyr Ser Ser Ser Thr Phe Cys Asn Tyr Leu Asn Gly Glu Ile
 945 950 955 960
 Ala Leu Arg Phe

<210> 178

<211> 1530

<212> PRT

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 178

Met Ser Ser Glu Lys Asp Ile Lys Ser Thr Cys Ser Lys Phe Ser Leu
 1 5 10 15
 Ser Val Val Ala Ala Ile Leu Ala Ser Val Ser Gly Leu Ala Ser Cys
 20 25 30
 Val Asp Leu His Ala Gly Gly Gln Ser Val Asn Glu Leu Val Tyr Val
 35 40 45

Gly Ala Ile Leu Ala Thr Gly Lys Val Glu Ile Thr Asn Asn Ser Gly
 515 520 525
 Gly Ile Ser Phe Thr Gly Asn Ala Arg Ala Pro Gln Ala Leu Pro Thr
 530 535 540
 Gln Glu Glu Phe Pro Leu Phe Ser Lys Lys Glu Gly Arg Pro Leu Ser
 545 550 555 560
 Ser Gly Tyr Ser Gly Gly Gly Ala Ile Leu Gly Arg Glu Val Ala Ile
 565 570 575
 Leu His Asn Ala Ala Val Val Phe Glu Gln Asn Arg Leu Gln Cys Ser
 580 585 590
 Glu Glu Glu Ala Thr Leu Leu Gly Cys Cys Gly Gly Gly Ala Val His
 595 600 605
 Gly Met Asp Ser Thr Ser Ile Val Gly Asn Ser Ser Val Arg Phe Gly
 610 615 620
 Asn Asn Tyr Ala Met Gly Gln Gly Val Ser Gly Gly Ala Leu Leu Ser
 625 630 635 640
 Lys Thr Val Gln Leu Ala Gly Asn Gly Ser Val Asp Phe Ser Arg Asn
 645 650 655
 Ile Ala Ser Leu Gly Gly Gly Ala Leu Gln Ala Ser Glu Gly Asn Cys
 660 665 670
 Glu Leu Val Asp Asn Gly Tyr Val Leu Phe Arg Asp Asn Arg Gly Arg
 675 680 685
 Val Tyr Gly Gly Ala Ile Ser Cys Leu Arg Gly Asp Val Val Ile Ser
 690 695 700
 Gly Asn Lys Gly Arg Val Glu Phe Lys Asp Asn Ile Ala Thr Arg Leu
 705 710 715 720
 Tyr Val Glu Glu Thr Val Glu Lys Val Glu Glu Val Glu Pro Ala Pro
 725 730 735
 Glu Gln Lys Asp Asn Asn Glu Leu Ser Phe Leu Gly Ser Val Glu Gln
 740 745 750
 Ser Phe Ile Thr Ala Ala Asn Gln Ala Leu Phe Ala Ser Glu Asp Gly
 755 760 765
 Asp Leu Ser Pro Glu Ser Ser Ile Ser Ser Glu Glu Leu Ala Lys Arg
 770 775 780
 Arg Glu Cys Ala Gly Gly Ala Ile Phe Ala Lys Arg Val Arg Ile Val
 785 790 795 800
 Asp Asn Gln Glu Ala Val Val Phe Ser Asn Asn Phe Ser Asp Ile Tyr
 805 810 815
 Gly Gly Ala Ile Phe Thr Gly Ser Leu Arg Glu Glu Asp Lys Leu Asp
 820 825 830
 Gly Gln Ile Pro Glu Val Leu Ile Ser Gly Asn Ala Gly Asp Val Val
 835 840 845
 Phe Ser Gly Asn Ser Ser Lys Arg Asp Glu His Leu Pro His Thr Gly
 850 855 860
 Gly Gly Ala Ile Cys Thr Gln Asn Leu Thr Ile Ser Gln Asn Thr Gly
 865 870 875 880
 Asn Val Leu Phe Tyr Asn Asn Val Ala Cys Ser Gly Gly Ala Val Arg
 885 890 895
 Ile Glu Asp His Gly Asn Val Leu Leu Glu Ala Phe Gly Gly Asp Ile
 900 905 910
 Val Phe Lys Gly Asn Ser Ser Phe Arg Ala Gln Gly Ser Asp Ala Ile
 915 920 925
 Tyr Phe Ala Gly Lys Glu Ser His Ile Thr Ala Leu Asn Ala Thr Glu
 930 935 940
 Gly His Ala Ile Val Phe His Asp Ala Leu Val Phe Glu Asn Leu Lys
 945 950 955 960
 Glu Arg Lys Ser Ala Glu Val Leu Leu Ile Asn Ser Arg Glu Asn Pro
 965 970 975

Gly Tyr Thr Gly Ser Ile Arg Phe Leu Glu Ala Glu Ser Lys Val Pro
 980 985 990
 Gln Cys Ile His Val Gln Gln Gly Ser Leu Glu Leu Leu Asn Gly Ala
 995 1000 1005
 Thr Leu Cys Ser Tyr Gly Phe Lys Gln Asp Ala Gly Ala Lys Leu Val
 1010 1015 1020
 Leu Ala Ala Gly Ser Lys Leu Lys Ile Leu Asp Ser Gly Thr Pro Val
 1025 1030 1035 1040
 Gln Gly His Ala Ile Ser Lys Pro Glu Ala Glu Ile Glu Ser Ser Ser
 1045 1050 1055
 Glu Pro Glu Gly Ala His Ser Leu Trp Ile Ala Lys Asn Ala Gln Thr
 1060 1065 1070
 Thr Val Pro Met Val Asp Ile His Thr Ile Ser Val Asp Leu Ala Ser
 1075 1080 1085
 Phe Ser Ser Ser Gln Gln Glu Gly Thr Val Glu Ala Pro Gln Val Ile
 1090 1095 1100
 Val Pro Gly Gly Ser Tyr Val Arg Ser Gly Glu Leu Asn Leu Glu Leu
 1105 1110 1115 1120
 Val Asn Thr Thr Gly Thr Gly Tyr Glu Asn His Ala Leu Leu Lys Asn
 1125 1130 1135
 Glu Ala Lys Val Pro Leu Met Ser Phe Val Ala Ser Ser Asp Glu Ala
 1140 1145 1150
 Ser Ala Glu Ile Ser Asn Leu Ser Val Ser Asp Leu Gln Ile His Val
 1155 1160 1165
 Ala Thr Pro Glu Ile Glu Glu Asp Thr Tyr Gly His Met Gly Asp Trp
 1170 1175 1180
 Ser Glu Ala Lys Ile Gln Asp Gly Thr Leu Val Ile Asn Trp Asn Pro
 1185 1190 1195 1200
 Thr Gly Tyr Arg Leu Asp Pro Gln Lys Ala Gly Ala Leu Val Phe Asn
 1205 1210 1215
 Ala Leu Trp Glu Glu Gly Ala Val Leu Ser Ala Leu Lys Asn Ala Arg
 1220 1225 1230
 Phe Ala His Asn Leu Thr Ala Gln Arg Met Glu Phe Asp Tyr Ser Thr
 1235 1240 1245
 Asn Val Trp Gly Phe Ala Phe Gly Gly Phe Arg Thr Leu Ser Ala Glu
 1250 1255 1260
 Asn Leu Val Ala Ile Asp Gly Tyr Lys Gly Ala Tyr Gly Gly Ala Ser
 1265 1270 1275 1280
 Ala Gly Val Asp Ile Gln Leu Met Glu Asp Phe Val Leu Gly Val Ser
 1285 1290 1295
 Gly Ala Ala Phe Leu Gly Lys Met Asp Ser Gln Lys Phe Asp Ala Glu
 1300 1305 1310
 Val Ser Arg Lys Gly Val Val Gly Ser Val Tyr Thr Gly Phe Leu Ala
 1315 1320 1325
 Gly Ser Trp Phe Phe Lys Gly Gln Tyr Ser Leu Gly Glu Thr Gln Asn
 1330 1335 1340
 Asp Met Lys Thr Arg Tyr Gly Val Leu Gly Glu Ser Ser Ala Ser Trp
 1345 1350 1355 1360
 Thr Ser Arg Gly Val Leu Ala Asp Ala Leu Val Glu Tyr Arg Ser Leu
 1365 1370 1375
 Val Gly Pro Val Arg Pro Thr Phe Tyr Ala Leu His Phe Asn Pro Tyr
 1380 1385 1390
 Val Glu Val Ser Tyr Ala Ser Met Lys Phe Pro Gly Phe Thr Glu Gln
 1395 1400 1405
 Gly Arg Glu Ala Arg Ser Phe Glu Asp Ala Ser Leu Thr Asn Ile Thr
 1410 1415 1420
 Ile Pro Leu Gly Met Lys Phe Glu Leu Ala Phe Ile Lys Gly Gln Phe
 1425 1430 1435 1440

Ser Glu Val Asn Ser Leu Gly Ile Ser Tyr Ala Trp Glu Ala Tyr Arg
 1445 1450 1455
 Lys Val Glu Gly Gly Ala Val Gln Leu Leu Glu Ala Gly Phe Asp Trp
 1460 1465 1470
 Glu Gly Ala Pro Met Asp Leu Pro Arg Gln Glu Leu Arg Val Ala Leu
 1475 1480 1485
 Glu Asn Asn Thr Glu Trp Ser Ser Tyr Phe Ser Thr Val Leu Gly Leu
 1490 1495 1500
 Thr Ala Phe Cys Gly Gly Phe Thr Ser Thr Asp Ser Lys Leu Gly Tyr
 1505 1510 1515 1520
 Glu Ala Asn Thr Gly Leu Arg Leu Ile Phe
 1525 1530

<210> 179
 <211> 1776
 <212> PRT
 <213> Chlamydia

<400> 179
 Ala Ile Met Lys Phe Met Ser Ala Thr Ala Val Phe Ala Ala Val Leu
 1 5 10 15
 Ser Ser Val Thr Glu Ala Ser Ser Ile Gln Asp Gln Ile Lys Asn Thr
 20 25 30
 Asp Cys Asn Val Ser Lys Val Gly Tyr Ser Thr Ser Gln Ala Phe Thr
 35 40 45
 Asp Met Met Leu Ala Asp Asn Thr Glu Tyr Arg Ala Ala Asp Ser Val
 50 55 60
 Ser Phe Tyr Asp Phe Ser Thr Ser Ser Gly Leu Pro Arg Lys His Leu
 65 70 75 80
 Ser Ser Ser Ser Glu Ala Ser Pro Thr Thr Glu Gly Val Ser Ser Ser
 85 90 95
 Ser Ser Gly Glu Asn Thr Glu Asn Ser Gln Asp Ser Ala Pro Ser Ser
 100 105 110
 Gly Glu Thr Asp Lys Lys Thr Glu Glu Leu Asp Asn Gly Gly Ile
 115 120 125
 Ile Tyr Ala Arg Glu Lys Leu Thr Ile Ser Glu Ser Gln Asp Ser Leu
 130 135 140
 Ser Asn Pro Ser Ile Glu Leu His Asp Asn Ser Phe Phe Phe Gly Glu
 145 150 155 160
 Gly Glu Val Ile Phe Asp His Arg Val Ala Leu Lys Asn Gly Gly Ala
 165 170 175
 Ile Tyr Gly Glu Lys Glu Val Val Phe Glu Asn Ile Lys Ser Leu Leu
 180 185 190
 Val Glu Val Asn Ile Ser Val Glu Lys Gly Gly Ser Val Tyr Ala Lys
 195 200 205
 Glu Arg Val Ser Leu Glu Asn Val Thr Glu Ala Thr Phe Ser Ser Asn
 210 215 220
 Gly Gly Glu Gln Gly Gly Gly Gly Ile Tyr Ser Glu Gln Asp Met Leu
 225 230 235 240
 Ile Ser Asp Cys Asn Asn Val His Phe Gln Gly Asn Ala Ala Gly Ala
 245 250 255
 Thr Ala Val Lys Gln Cys Leu Asp Glu Met Ile Val Leu Leu Thr
 260 265 270
 Glu Cys Val Asp Ser Leu Ser Glu Asp Thr Leu Asp Ser Thr Pro Glu
 275 280 285
 Thr Glu Gln Thr Lys Ser Asn Gly Asn Gln Asp Gly Ser Ser Glu Thr
 290 295 300
 Lys Asp Thr Gln Val Ser Glu Ser Pro Glu Ser Thr Pro Ser Pro Asp

305					310					315				320
Asp	Val	Leu	Gly	Lys	Gly	Gly	Gly	Ile	Tyr	Thr	Glu	Lys	Ser	Leu
				325					330					335
Ile	Thr	Gly	Ile	Thr	Gly	Thr	Ile	Asp	Phe	Val	Ser	Asn	Ile	Ala
				340					345					350
Asp	Ser	Gly	Ala	Gly	Val	Phe	Thr	Lys	Glu	Asn	Leu	Ser	Cys	Thr
				355					360					365
Thr	Asn	Ser	Leu	Gln	Phe	Leu	Lys	Asn	Ser	Ala	Gly	Gln	His	Gly
				370					375					380
Gly	Ala	Tyr	Val	Thr	Gln	Thr	Met	Ser	Val	Thr	Asn	Thr	Thr	Ser
					390									400
Ser	Ile	Thr	Thr	Pro	Pro	Leu	Val	Gly	Glu	Val	Ile	Phe	Ser	Glu
				405					410					415
Thr	Ala	Lys	Gly	His	Gly	Gly	Gly	Ile	Cys	Thr	Asn	Lys	Leu	Ser
				420					425					430
Ser	Asn	Leu	Lys	Thr	Val	Thr	Leu	Thr	Lys	Asn	Ser	Ala	Lys	Glu
				435					440					445
Gly	Gly	Ala	Ile	Phe	Thr	Asp	Leu	Ala	Ser	Ile	Pro	Thr	Thr	Asp
				450					455					460
Pro	Glu	Ser	Ser	Thr	Pro	Ser	Ser	Ser	Ser	Pro	Ala	Ser	Thr	Pro
				470					475					480
Val	Val	Ala	Ser	Ala	Lys	Ile	Asn	Arg	Phe	Phe	Ala	Ser	Thr	Ala
				485					490					495
Pro	Ala	Ala	Pro	Ser	Leu	Thr	Glu	Ala	Glu	Ser	Asp	Gln	Thr	Asp
				500					505					510
Thr	Glu	Thr	Ser	Asp	Thr	Asn	Ser	Asp	Ile	Asp	Val	Ser	Ile	Glu
				515					520					525
Ile	Leu	Asn	Val	Ala	Ile	Asn	Gln	Asn	Thr	Ser	Ala	Lys	Lys	Gly
				530					535					540
Ala	Ile	Tyr	Gly	Lys	Lys	Ala	Lys	Leu	Ser	Arg	Ile	Asn	Asn	Leu
				545					550					555
Leu	Ser	Gly	Asn	Ser	Ser	Gln	Asp	Val	Gly	Gly	Gly	Leu	Cys	Leu
				565					570					575
Glu	Ser	Val	Glu	Phe	Asp	Ala	Ile	Gly	Ser	Leu	Leu	Ser	His	Tyr
				580					585					590
Ser	Ala	Ala	Lys	Glu	Gly	Gly	Val	Ile	His	Ser	Lys	Thr	Val	Thr
				595					600					605
Ser	Asn	Leu	Lys	Ser	Thr	Phe	Thr	Phe	Ala	Asp	Asn	Thr	Val	Lys
				610					615					620
Ile	Val	Glu	Ser	Thr	Pro	Glu	Ala	Pro	Glu	Glu	Ile	Pro	Pro	Val
				625					630					635
Gly	Glu	Glu	Ser	Thr	Ala	Thr	Glu	Asn	Pro	Asn	Ser	Asn	Thr	Glu
				645					650					655
Ser	Ser	Ala	Asn	Thr	Asn	Leu	Glu	Gly	Ser	Gln	Gly	Asp	Thr	Ala
				660					665					670
Thr	Gly	Thr	Gly	Val	Val	Asn	Asn	Glu	Ser	Gln	Asp	Thr	Ser	Asp
				675					680					685
Gly	Asn	Ala	Glu	Ser	Gly	Glu	Gln	Leu	Gln	Asp	Ser	Thr	Gln	Ser
				690					695					700
Glu	Glu	Asn	Thr	Leu	Pro	Asn	Ser	Ser	Ile	Asp	Gln	Ser	Asn	Glu
				705					710					715
Thr	Asp	Glu	Ser	Ser	Asp	Ser	His	Thr	Glu	Glu	Ile	Thr	Asp	Glu
				725					730					735
Val	Ser	Ser	Ser	Ser	Lys	Ser	Gly	Ser	Ser	Thr	Pro	Gln	Asp	Gly
				740					745					750
Ala	Ala	Ser	Ser	Gly	Ala	Pro	Ser	Gly	Asp	Gln	Ser	Ile	Ser	Ala
				755					760					765
Ala	Cys	L u	Ala	Lys	Ser	Tyr	Ala	Ala	Ser	Thr	Asp	Ser	Ser	Pro

770	775	780
Ser Asn Ser Ser Gly Ser Asp Val Thr Ala Ser Ser Asp Asn Pro Asp		
785	790	795
Ser Ser Ser Ser Gly Asp Ser Ala Gly Asp Ser Glu Gly Pro Thr Glu		800
	805	810
Pro Glu Ala Gly Ser Thr Thr Glu Thr Pro Thr Leu Ile Gly Gly Gly		815
	820	825
Ala Ile Tyr Gly Glu Thr Val Lys Ile Glu Asn Phe Ser Gly Gln Gly		830
	835	840
Ile Phe Ser Gly Asn Lys Ala Ile Asp Asn Thr Thr Glu Gly Ser Ser		845
	850	855
Ser Lys Ser Asn Val Leu Gly Gly Ala Val Tyr Ala Lys Thr Leu Phe		860
865	870	875
Asn Leu Asp Ser Gly Ser Ser Arg Arg Thr Val Thr Phe Ser Gly Asn		880
	885	890
Thr Val Ser Ser Gln Ser Thr Thr Gly Gln Val Ala Gly Gly Ala Ile		895
	900	905
Tyr Ser Pro Thr Val Thr Ile Ala Thr Pro Val Val Phe Ser Lys Asn		910
	915	920
Ser Ala Thr Asn Asn Ala Asn Asn Ala Thr Asp Thr Gln Arg Lys Asp		925
	930	935
Thr Phe Gly Gly Ala Ile Gly Ala Thr Ser Ala Val Ser Leu Ser Gly		940
945	950	955
Gly Ala His Phe Leu Glu Asn Val Ala Asp Leu Gly Ser Ala Ile Gly		960
	965	970
Leu Val Pro Asp Thr Gln Asn Thr Glu Thr Val Lys Leu Glu Ser Gly		975
	980	985
Ser Tyr Tyr Phe Glu Lys Asn Lys Ala Leu Lys Arg Ala Thr Ile Tyr		990
	995	1000
Ala Pro Val Val Ser Ile Lys Ala Tyr Thr Ala Thr Phe Asn Gln Asn		1005
	1010	1015
Arg Ser Leu Glu Glu Gly Ser Ala Ile Tyr Phe Thr Lys Glu Ala Ser		1020
1025	1030	1035
Ile Glu Ser Leu Gly Ser Val Leu Phe Thr Gly Asn Leu Val Thr Pro		1040
	1045	1050
Thr Leu Ser Thr Thr Glu Gly Thr Pro Ala Thr Thr Ser Gly Asp		1055
	1060	1065
Val Thr Lys Tyr Gly Ala Ala Ile Phe Gly Gln Ile Ala Ser Ser Asn		1070
	1075	1080
Gly Ser Gln Thr Asp Asn Leu Pro Leu Lys Leu Ile Ala Ser Gly Gly		1085
	1090	1095
Asn Ile Cys Phe Arg Asn Asn Glu Tyr Arg Pro Thr Ser Ser Asp Thr		1100
1105	1110	1115
Gly Thr Ser Thr Phe Cys Ser Ile Ala Gly Asp Val Lys Leu Thr Met		1120
	1125	1130
Gln Ala Ala Lys Gly Lys Thr Ile Ser Phe Phe Asp Ala Ile Arg Thr		1135
	1140	1145
Ser Thr Lys Lys Thr Gly Thr Gln Ala Thr Ala Tyr Asp Thr Leu Asp		1150
	1155	1160
Ile Asn Lys Ser Glu Asp Ser Glu Thr Val Asn Ser Ala Phe Thr Gly		1165
	1170	1175
Thr Ile Leu Phe Ser Ser Glu Leu His Glu Asn Lys Ser Tyr Ile Pro		1180
1185	1190	1195
Gln Asn Val Val Leu His Ser Gly Ser Leu Val Leu Lys Pro Asn Thr		1200
	1205	1210
Glu Leu His Val Ile Ser Phe Glu Gln Lys Glu Gly Ser Ser Leu Val		1215
	1220	1225
Met Thr Pro Gly Ser Val Leu Ser Asn Gln Thr Val Ala Asp Gly Ala		1230

1235	1240	1245
Leu Val Ile Asn Asn Met Thr Ile Asp Leu Ser Ser Val Glu Lys Asn		
1250	1255	1260
Gly Ile Ala Glu Gly Asn Ile Phe Thr Pro Pro Glu Leu Arg Ile Ile		
1265	1270	1275
Asp Thr Thr Thr Ser Gly Ser Gly Gly Thr Pro Ser Thr Asp Ser Glu		1280
1285	1290	1295
Ser Asn Gln Asn Ser Asp Asp Thr Lys Glu Gln Asn Asn Asn Asp Ala		
1300	1305	1310
Ser Asn Gln Gly Glu Ser Ala Asn Gly Ser Ser Ser Pro Ala Val Ala		
1315	1320	1325
Ala Ala His Thr Ser Arg Thr Arg Asn Phe Ala Ala Ala Thr Ala		
1330	1335	1340
Thr Pro Thr Thr Thr Pro Thr Ala Thr Thr Thr Thr Ser Asn Gln Val		
1345	1350	1355
Ile Leu Gly Gly Glu Ile Lys Leu Ile Asp Pro Asn Gly Thr Phe Phe		1360
1365	1370	1375
Gln Asn Pro Ala Leu Arg Ser Asp Gln Gln Ile Ser Leu Leu Val Leu		
1380	1385	1390
Pro Thr Asp Ser Ser Lys Met Gln Ala Gln Lys Ile Val Leu Thr Gly		
1395	1400	1405
Asp Ile Ala Pro Gln Lys Gly Tyr Thr Gly Thr Leu Thr Leu Asp Pro		
1410	1415	1420
Asp Gln Leu Gln Asn Gly Thr Ile Ser Ala Leu Trp Lys Phe Asp Ser		
1425	1430	1435
Tyr Arg Gln Trp Ala Tyr Val Pro Arg Asp Asn His Phe Tyr Ala Asn		1440
1445	1450	1455
Ser Ile Leu Gly Ser Gln Met Ser Met Val Thr Val Lys Gln Gly Leu		
1460	1465	1470
Leu Asn Asp Lys Met Asn Leu Ala Arg Phe Asp Glu Val Ser Tyr Asn		
1475	1480	1485
Asn Leu Trp Ile Ser Gly Leu Gly Thr Met Leu Ser Gln Val Gly Thr		
1490	1495	1500
Pro Thr Ser Glu Glu Phe Thr Tyr Tyr Ser Arg Gly Ala Ser Val Ala		
1505	1510	1515
Leu Asp Ala Lys Pro Ala His Asp Val Ile Val Gly Ala Ala Phe Ser		1520
1525	1530	1535
Lys Met Ile Gly Lys Thr Lys Ser Leu Lys Arg Glu Asn Asn Tyr Thr		
1540	1545	1550
His Lys Gly Ser Glu Tyr Ser Tyr Gln Ala Ser Val Tyr Gly Gly Lys		
1555	1560	1565
Pro Phe His Phe Val Ile Asn Lys Lys Thr Glu Lys Ser Leu Pro Leu		
1570	1575	1580
Leu Leu Gln Gly Val Ile Ser Tyr Gly Tyr Ile Lys His Asp Thr Val		
1585	1590	1595
Thr His Tyr Pro Thr Ile Arg Glu Arg Asn Gln Gly Glu Trp Glu Asp		
1605	1610	1615
Leu Gly Trp Leu Thr Ala Leu Arg Val Ser Ser Val Leu Arg Thr Pro		
1620	1625	1630
Ala Gln Gly Asp Thr Lys Arg Ile Thr Val Tyr Gly Glu Leu Glu Tyr		
1635	1640	1645
Ser Ser Ile Arg Gln Lys Gln Phe Thr Glu Thr Glu Tyr Asp Pro Arg		
1650	1655	1660
Tyr Phe Asp Asn Cys Thr Tyr Arg Asn Leu Ala Ile Pro Met Gly Leu		
1665	1670	1675
Ala Phe Glu Gly Glu Leu Ser Gly Asn Asp Ile Leu Met Tyr Asn Arg		
1685	1690	1695
Phe Ser Val Ala Tyr Met Pro Ser Ile Tyr Arg Asn Ser Pro Thr Cys		

1700 1705 1710
 Lys Tyr Gln Val Leu Ser Ser Gly Glu Gly Glu Ile Ile Cys Gly
 1715 1720 1725
 Val Pro Thr Arg Asn Ser Ala Arg Gly Glu Tyr Ser Thr Gln Leu Tyr
 1730 1735 1740
 Pro Gly Pro Leu Trp Thr Leu Tyr Gly Ser Tyr Thr Ile Glu Ala Asp
 1745 1750 1755 1760
 Ala His Thr Leu Ala His Met Met Asn Cys Gly Ala Arg Met Thr Phe
 1765 1770 1775

<210> 180

<211> 1752

<212> PRT

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 180

Met Lys Trp Leu Ser Ala Thr Ala Val Phe Ala Ala Val Leu Pro Ser
 1 5 10 15
 Val Ser Gly Phe Cys Phe Pro Glu Pro Lys Glu Leu Asn Phe Ser Arg
 20 25 30
 Val Glu Thr Ser Ser Ser Thr Thr Phe Thr Glu Thr Ile Gly Glu Ala
 35 40 45
 Gly Ala Glu Tyr Ile Val Ser Gly Asn Ala Ser Phe Thr Lys Phe Thr
 50 55 60
 Asn Ile Pro Thr Thr Asp Thr Thr Thr Pro Thr Asn Ser Asn Ser Ser
 65 70 75 80
 Ser Ser Ser Gly Glu Thr Ala Ser Val Ser Glu Asp Ser Asp Ser Thr
 85 90 95
 Thr Thr Thr Pro Asp Pro Lys Gly Gly Ala Phe Tyr Asn Ala His
 100 105 110
 Ser Gly Val Leu Ser Phe Met Thr Arg Ser Gly Thr Glu Gly Ser Leu
 115 120 125
 Thr Leu Ser Glu Ile Lys Met Thr Gly Glu Gly Gly Ala Ile Phe Ser
 130 135 140
 Gln Gly Glu Leu Leu Phe Thr Asp Leu Thr Ser Leu Thr Ile Gln Asn
 145 150 155 160
 Asn Leu Ser Gln Leu Ser Gly Gly Ala Ile Phe Gly Gly Ser Thr Ile
 165 170 175
 Ser Leu Ser Gly Ile Thr Lys Ala Thr Phe Ser Cys Asn Ser Ala Glu
 180 185 190
 Val Pro Ala Pro Val Lys Lys Pro Thr Glu Pro Lys Ala Gln Thr Ala
 195 200 205
 Ser Glu Thr Ser Gly Ser Ser Ser Ser Ser Gly Asn Asp Ser Val Ser
 210 215 220
 Ser Pro Ser Ser Ser Arg Ala Glu Pro Ala Ala Asn Leu Gln Ser
 225 230 235 240
 His Phe Ile Cys Ala Thr Ala Thr Pro Ala Ala Gln Thr Asp Thr Glu
 245 250 255
 Thr Ser Thr Pro Ser His Lys Pro Gly Ser Gly Gly Ala Ile Tyr Ala
 260 265 270
 Lys Gly Asp Leu Thr Ile Ala Asp Ser Gln Glu Val Leu Phe Ser Ile
 275 280 285
 Asn Lys Ala Thr Lys Asp Gly Gly Ala Ile Phe Ala Glu Lys Asp Val
 290 295 300
 Ser Phe Glu Asn Ile Thr Ser Leu Lys Val Gln Thr Asn Gly Ala Glu
 305 310 315 320
 Glu Lys Gly Gly Ala Ile Tyr Ala Lys Gly Asp Leu Ser Ile Gln Ser
 325 330 335

Ser Lys Gln Ser Leu Phe Asn Ser Asn Tyr Ser Lys Gln Gly Gly Gly
 340 345 350
 Ala Leu Tyr Val Glu Gly Gly Ile Asn Phe Gln Asp Leu Glu Glu Ile
 355 360 365
 Arg Ile Lys Tyr Asn Lys Ala Gly Thr Phe Glu Thr Lys Lys Ile Thr
 370 375 380
 Leu Pro Ser Leu Lys Ala Gln Ala Ser Ala Gly Asn Ala Asp Ala Trp
 385 390 395 400
 Ala Ser Ser Ser Pro Gln Ser Gly Ser Gly Ala Thr Thr Val Ser Asp
 405 410 415
 Ser Gly Asp Ser Ser Ser Gly Ser Asp Ser Asp Thr Ser Glu Thr Val
 420 425 430
 Pro Val Thr Ala Lys Gly Gly Gly Leu Tyr Thr Asp Lys Asn Leu Ser
 435 440 445
 Ile Thr Asn Ile Thr Gly Ile Ile Glu Ile Ala Asn Asn Lys Ala Thr
 450 455 460
 Asp Val Gly Gly Gly Ala Tyr Val Lys Gly Thr Leu Thr Cys Glu Asn
 465 470 475 480
 Ser His Arg Leu Gln Phe Leu Lys Asn Ser Ser Asp Lys Gln Gly Gly
 485 490 495
 Gly Ile Tyr Gly Glu Asp Asn Ile Thr Leu Ser Asn Leu Thr Gly Lys
 500 505 510
 Thr Leu Phe Gln Glu Asn Thr Ala Lys Glu Glu Gly Gly Gly Leu Phe
 515 520 525
 Ile Lys Gly Thr Asp Lys Ala Leu Thr Met Thr Gly Leu Asp Ser Phe
 530 535 540
 Cys Leu Ile Asn Asn Thr Ser Glu Lys His Gly Gly Gly Ala Phe Val
 545 550 555 560
 Thr Lys Glu Ile Ser Gln Thr Tyr Thr Ser Asp Val Glu Thr Ile Pro
 565 570 575
 Gly Ile Thr Pro Val His Gly Glu Thr Val Ile Thr Gly Asn Lys Ser
 580 585 590
 Thr Gly Gly Asn Gly Gly Gly Val Cys Thr Lys Arg Leu Ala Leu Ser
 595 600 605
 Asn Leu Gln Ser Ile Ser Ile Ser Gly Asn Ser Ala Ala Glu Asn Gly
 610 615 620
 Gly Gly Ala His Thr Cys Pro Asp Ser Phe Pro Thr Ala Asp Thr Ala
 625 630 635 640
 Glu Gln Pro Ala Ala Ala Ser Ala Ala Thr Ser Thr Pro Lys Ser Ala
 645 650 655
 Pro Val Ser Thr Ala Leu Ser Thr Pro Ser Ser Ser Thr Val Ser Ser
 660 665 670
 Leu Thr Leu Leu Ala Ala Ser Ser Gln Ala Ser Pro Ala Thr Ser Asn
 675 680 685
 Lys Glu Thr Gln Asp Pro Asn Ala Asp Thr Asp Leu Leu Ile Asp Tyr
 690 695 700
 Val Val Asp Thr Thr Ile Ser Lys Asn Thr Ala Lys Lys Gly Gly Gly
 705 710 715 720
 Ile Tyr Ala Lys Lys Ala Lys Met Ser Arg Ile Asp Gln Leu Asn Ile
 725 730 735
 Ser Glu Asn Ser Ala Thr Glu Ile Gly Gly Gly Ile Cys Cys Lys Glu
 740 745 750
 Ser Leu Glu Leu Asp Ala Leu Val Ser Leu Ser Val Thr Glu Asn Leu
 755 760 765
 Val Gly Lys Glu Gly Gly Gly Leu His Ala Lys Thr Val Asn Ile Ser
 770 775 780
 Asn Leu Lys Ser Gly Phe Ser Phe Ser Asn Asn Lys Ala Asn Ser Ser
 785 790 795 800

Ser Thr Gly Val Ala Thr Thr Ala Ser Ala Pro Ala Ala Ala Ala Ala
 805 810 815
 Ser Leu Gln Ala Ala Ala Ala Ala Pro Ser Ser Pro Ala Thr Pro
 820 825 830
 Thr Tyr Ser Gly Val Val Gly Gly Ala Ile Tyr Gly Glu Lys Val Thr
 835 840 845
 Phe Ser Gln Cys Ser Gly Thr Cys Gln Phe Ser Gly Asn Gln Ala Ile
 850 855 860
 Asp Asn Asn Pro Ser Gln Ser Ser Leu Asn Val Gln Gly Gly Ala Ile
 865 870 875 880
 Tyr Ala Lys Thr Ser Leu Ser Ile Gly Ser Ser Asp Ala Gly Thr Ser
 885 890 895
 Tyr Ile Phe Ser Gly Asn Ser Val Ser Thr Gly Lys Ser Gln Thr Thr
 900 905 910
 Gly Gln Ile Ala Gly Gly Ala Ile Tyr Ser Pro Thr Val Thr Leu Asn
 915 920 925
 Cys Pro Ala Thr Phe Ser Asn Asn Thr Ala Ser Ile Ala Thr Pro Lys
 930 935 940
 Thr Ser Ser Glu Asp Gly Ser Ser Gly Asn Ser Ile Lys Asp Thr Ile
 945 950 955 960
 Gly Gly Ala Ile Ala Gly Thr Ala Ile Thr Leu Ser Gly Val Ser Arg
 965 970 975
 Phe Ser Gly Asn Thr Ala Asp Leu Gly Ala Ala Ile Gly Thr Leu Ala
 980 985 990
 Asn Ala Asn Thr Pro Ser Ala Thr Ser Gly Ser Gln Asn Ser Ile Thr
 995 1000 1005
 Glu Lys Ile Thr Leu Glu Asn Gly Ser Phe Ile Phe Glu Arg Asn Gln
 1010 1015 1020
 Ala Asn Lys Arg Gly Ala Ile Tyr Ser Pro Ser Val Ser Ile Lys Gly
 1025 1030 1035 1040
 Asn Asn Ile Thr Phe Asn Gln Asn Thr Ser Thr His Asp Gly Ser Ala
 1045 1050 1055
 Ile Tyr Phe Thr Lys Asp Ala Thr Ile Glu Ser Leu Gly Ser Val Leu
 1060 1065 1070
 Phe Thr Gly Asn Asn Val Thr Ala Thr Gln Ala Ser Ser Ala Thr Ser
 1075 1080 1085
 Gly Gln Asn Thr Asn Thr Ala Asn Tyr Gly Ala Ala Ile Phe Gly Asp
 1090 1095 1100
 Pro Gly Thr Thr Gln Ser Ser Gln Thr Asp Ala Ile Leu Thr Leu Leu
 1105 1110 1115 1120
 Ala Ser Ser Gly Asn Ile Thr Phe Ser Asn Asn Ser Leu Gln Asn Asn
 1125 1130 1135
 Gln Gly Asp Thr Pro Ala Ser Lys Phe Cys Ser Ile Ala Gly Tyr Val
 1140 1145 1150
 Lys Leu Ser Leu Gln Ala Ala Lys Gly Lys Thr Ile Ser Phe Phe Asp
 1155 1160 1165
 Cys Val His Thr Ser Thr Lys Lys Thr Gly Ser Thr Gln Asn Val Tyr
 1170 1175 1180
 Glu Thr Leu Asp Ile Asn Lys Glu Glu Asn Ser Asn Pro Tyr Thr Gly
 1185 1190 1195 1200
 Thr Ile Val Phe Ser Ser Glu Leu His Glu Asn Lys Ser Tyr Ile Pro
 1205 1210 1215
 Gln Asn Ala Ile Leu His Asn Gly Thr Leu Val Leu Lys Glu Lys Thr
 1220 1225 1230
 Glu Leu His Val Val Ser Phe Glu Gln Lys Glu Gly Ser Lys Leu Ile
 1235 1240 1245
 Met Glu Pro Gly Ala Val Leu Ser Asn Gln Asn Ile Ala Asn Gly Ala
 1250 1255 1260

Leu Ala Ile Asn Gly Leu Thr Ile Asp Leu Ser Ser Met Gly Thr Pro
 1265 1270 1275 1280
 Gln Ala Gly Glu Ile Phe Ser Pro Pro Glu Leu Arg Ile Val Ala Thr
 1285 1290 1295
 Thr Ser Ser Ala Ser Gly Gly Ser Gly Val Ser Ser Ser Ile Pro Thr
 1300 1305 1310
 Asn Pro Lys Arg Ile Ser Ala Ala Val Pro Ser Gly Ser Ala Ala Thr
 1315 1320 1325
 Thr Pro Thr Met Ser Glu Asn Lys Val Phe Leu Thr Gly Asp Leu Thr
 1330 1335 1340
 Leu Ile Asp Pro Asn Gly Asn Phe Tyr Gln Asn Pro Met Leu Gly Ser
 1345 1350 1355 1360
 Asp Leu Asp Val Pro Leu Ile Lys Leu Pro Thr Asn Thr Ser Asp Val
 1365 1370 1375
 Gln Val Tyr Asp Leu Thr Leu Ser Gly Asp Leu Phe Pro Gln Lys Gly
 1380 1385 1390
 Tyr Met Gly Thr Trp Thr Leu Asp Ser Asn Pro Gln Thr Gly Lys Leu
 1395 1400 1405
 Gln Ala Arg Trp Thr Phe Asp Thr Tyr Arg Arg Trp Val Tyr Ile Pro
 1410 1415 1420
 Arg Asp Asn His Phe Tyr Ala Asn Ser Ile Leu Gly Ser Gln Asn Ser
 1425 1430 1435 1440
 Met Ile Val Val Lys Gln Gly Leu Ile Asn Asn Met Leu Asn Asn Ala
 1445 1450 1455
 Arg Phe Asp Asp Ile Ala Tyr Asn Asn Phe Trp Val Ser Gly Val Gly
 1460 1465 1470
 Thr Phe Leu Ala Gln Gln Gly Thr Pro Leu Ser Glu Glu Phe Ser Tyr
 1475 1480 1485
 Tyr Ser Arg Gly Thr Ser Val Ala Ile Asp Ala Lys Pro Arg Gln Asp
 1490 1495 1500
 Phe Ile Leu Gly Ala Ala Phe Ser Lys Ile Val Gly Lys Thr Lys Ala
 1505 1510 1515 1520
 Ile Lys Lys Met His Asn Tyr Phe His Lys Gly Ser Glu Tyr Ser Tyr
 1525 1530 1535
 Gln Ala Ser Val Tyr Gly Gly Lys Phe Leu Tyr Phe Leu Leu Asn Lys
 1540 1545 1550
 Gln His Gly Trp Ala Leu Pro Phe Leu Ile Gln Gly Val Val Ser Tyr
 1555 1560 1565
 Gly His Ile Lys His Asp Thr Thr Thr Leu Tyr Pro Ser Ile His Glu
 1570 1575 1580
 Arg Asn Lys Gly Asp Trp Glu Asp Leu Gly Trp Leu Ala Asp Leu Arg
 1585 1590 1595 1600
 Ile Ser Met Asp Leu Lys Glu Pro Ser Lys Asp Ser Ser Lys Arg Ile
 1605 1610 1615
 Thr Val Tyr Gly Glu Leu Glu Tyr Ser Ser Ile Arg Gln Lys Gln Phe
 1620 1625 1630
 Thr Glu Ile Asp Tyr Asp Pro Arg His Phe Asp Asp Cys Ala Tyr Arg
 1635 1640 1645
 Asn Leu Ser Leu Pro Val Gly Cys Ala Val Glu Gly Ala Ile Met Asn
 1650 1655 1660
 Cys Asn Ile Leu Met Tyr Asn Lys Leu Ala Leu Ala Tyr Met Pro Ser
 1665 1670 1675 1680
 Ile Tyr Arg Asn Asn Pro Val Cys Lys Tyr Arg Val Leu Ser Ser Asn
 1685 1690 1695
 Glu Ala Gly Gln Val Ile Cys Gly Val Pro Thr Arg Thr Ser Ala Arg
 1700 1705 1710
 Ala Glu Tyr Ser Thr Gln Leu Tyr Leu Gly Pro Phe Trp Thr Leu Tyr
 1715 1720 1725

Gly Asn Tyr Thr Ile Asp Val Gly Met Tyr Thr Leu Ser Gln Met Thr
 1730 1735 1740
 Ser Cys Gly Ala Arg Met Ile Phe
 1745 1750

<210> 181
 <211> 2601
 <212> DNA
 <213> Chlamydia

<400> 181

atggctagcc	atcaccatca	ccatcacctc	tttggccagg	atcccttagg	tgaaacccgc	60
ctcctcacta	aaaatccctaa	tcatgtcgtc	tgtacatttt	ttgaggactg	taccatggag	120
agcctctttc	ctgctctttg	tgctcatgca	tcacaagacg	atcctttgta	tgtacttgga	180
aattcctact	gttggttcgt	atctaaactc	catatcacgg	accccaaaga	ggctcttttt	240
aaagaaaaag	gagatctttc	cattcaaaac	tttcgcttcc	tttccttcac	agattgctct	300
tccaaggaaa	gctctccttc	tattattcat	caaaagaatg	gtcagttatc	cttgcgcaat	360
aatggtagca	tgagtttctg	tcgaaatcat	gctgaaggct	ctggaggagc	catctctgcg	420
gatgcctttt	ctctacagca	caactatctt	ttcacagctt	ttgaagagaa	ttcttctaaa	480
ggaaatggcg	gagccattca	ggctcaaacc	ttctctttat	ctagaaatgt	gtcgcctatt	540
tctttcgccc	gtaatcgtgc	ggattttaa	ggcggcgcta	tttgcgtgag	taattcttatt	600
tgttcagggg	atgtaaacc	tctctttttc	actggaaact	ccgccacraa	tggaggcsct	660
atttggtgta	tcagcgatct	aaacacctca	gaaaaaggct	ctctctctct	tgcttgtaac	720
caaraaacgc	tatttgcaag	caattctgct	aaagaaaaag	gcggggctat	ttatgccaa	780
cacatggtat	tgcgttataa	cggctcctgt	tcttctatta	acaacagcgc	taaaataggt	840
ggagctatcg	ccatccagtc	cggagggagt	ctctctatcc	ttgcaggtga	aggatctggt	900
ctgttccaga	ataactccca	acgcacctcc	gaccaaggct	tagtaagaaa	cgccatctac	960
ttagagaaa	atgcgattct	ttcttctcta	gaagctcgca	acggagatat	tcttttcttt	1020
gatcctattg	tacaagaaag	tagcagcaaa	gaatcgcttc	ttccctcttc	tttgcaagcc	1080
agcgtgactt	ctcccacccc	agccacgcga	tctcctttag	ttattcagac	aagtgcacaa	1140
cggttcagtga	ttttctcgag	cgaacgtctt	tctgaagaag	aaaaaactcc	tgataacctc	1200
acttcccaac	tacagcagcc	tatcgaactg	aaatccggac	gcttagtttt	aaaagatcgc	1260
gctgtccttt	ccgsgccttc	tctctctcag	gacctcgaag	ctctcctcat	tatggaagcg	1320
ggaacttctt	taaaaacttc	ctytgatttg	aagttagsta	cgstaagtat	tccccttcat	1380
tccttagata	ctgaaaaaag	cgtaactatc	cacgccccta	atctttctat	ccaaaagatc	1440
ttcctctcta	actctggaga	tgagaatttt	tatgaaaatg	tagagcttct	cagtaaagag	1500
caaaaacaata	ttcctctcct	tactctccct	aaagagcaat	ctcatttaca	tcttctctgat	1560
gggaacctct	cttctcactt	tggatatcaa	ggagattgga	ctttttcttg	gaaagattct	1620
gatgaagggc	attctctgat	tgctaattgg	acgcctaaaa	actatgtgcc	tcattccagaa	1680
cgtcaatcta	cactcgttgc	gaacactctt	tggaacacct	attccgatat	gcaagctgtg	1740
cagtcgatga	ttaatacaac	agcgcacgga	ggagcctatc	tatttggaac	gtggggatct	1800
gctgtttcta	atttattcta	tgttcacgac	agctctggga	aacctatcga	taattggcat	1860
catagaagcc	ttggctacct	attcgggtatc	agtactcaca	gttttagatga	ccattctttc	1920
tgcttggtcg	caggacaatt	actcgggaaa	tcgtccgatt	cctttattac	gtctacagaa	1980
acgacctcct	atatagctac	tgtacaagcg	caactcgcta	cctctcta	gaaaatctct	2040
gcacagggcat	gctacaatga	aagtatccat	gagctaaaaa	caaaatatcg	ctccttctct	2100
aaagaaggat	tcggatcctg	gcatagcggt	gcagtatccg	gagaagtgtg	cgcactcgatt	2160
cctattgtat	ccaatgggtc	cggactgttc	agctccttct	ctattttctc	taaactgcaa	2220
ggattttcag	gaacacagga	cggttttgag	gagagttcgg	gagagattcg	gtccttttct	2280
gccagctctt	tcagaaatat	ttcacttcct	ataggaataa	catttgaaaa	aaaatcccaa	2340
aaaacacgaa	cctactatta	ctttctagga	gcctacatcc	aagacctgaa	acgtgatgtg	2400
gaatcgggac	ctgtagtggt	actcaaaaat	gccgtctcct	gggatgctcc	tatggcgaa	2460
ttggattcac	gagcctacat	gttccggctt	acgaatcaaa	gagctctaca	cagacttcag	2520
acgctgttaa	atgtgtcttg	tgtgctgcgt	gggcaaagcc	atagttactc	cctggatctg	2580
gggaccactt	acaggttcta	g				2601

<210> 182
 <211> 3021

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 182

atggctagca	tgactggtgg	acagcaaatg	ggtcgggatt	caagcttggg	accgcatcac	60
catcaccatc	acatgattcc	tcaaggaatt	tacgatgggg	agacgttaac	tgtatcattt	120
ccctatactg	ttataggaga	tccgagtggg	actactgttt	tttctgcagg	agagttaaca	180
ttaaaaaatc	ttgacaattc	tattgcagct	ttgcctttaa	gttgttttgg	gaacttatta	240
gggagtttta	ctgttttagg	gagaggacac	tcgttgactt	tcgagaacat	acggacttct	300
acaaatgggg	cagctctaag	taatagcgct	gctgatggac	tgtttactat	tgagggtttt	360
aaagaattat	cctttttccaa	ttgcaattca	ttacttgccg	tactgcctgc	tgcaacgact	420
aataagggtg	gccagactcc	gacgacaaca	tctacaccgt	ctaattggtac	tattttattct	480
aaaacagatc	ttttgttact	caataatgag	aagttctcat	tctatagtaa	tttagtctct	540
ggagatgggg	gagctataga	tgctaagagc	ttaacggttc	aaggaattag	caagctttgt	600
gtcttccaag	aaaatactgc	tcaagctgat	gggggagctt	gtcaagtagt	caccagtttc	660
tctgctatgg	ctaacgaggc	tcctattgcc	tttgtagcga	atggtgcagg	agtaagaggg	720
ggagggattg	ctgctgttca	ggatgggagc	cagggagtg	catcatctac	ttcaacagaa	780
gatccagtag	taagtttttc	cagaaatact	gcggtagagt	ttgatgggaa	cgtagcccg	840
gtaggaggag	ggatttactc	ctacgggaac	gttgctttcc	tgaataatgg	aaaaaccttg	900
tttctcaaca	atggtgtctc	tcctgtttac	attgctgcta	agcaaccaac	aagtggacag	960
gcttctaata	cgagtaataa	ttacggagat	ggaggagcta	tcttctgtaa	gaatgggtgcg	1020
caagcaggat	ccaataactc	tggatcagtt	tcctttgatg	gagagggagt	agttttcttt	1080
agtagcaatg	tagctgctgg	gaaaggggga	gctatttatg	ccaaaaagct	ctcggttgct	1140
aactgtggcc	ctgtacaatt	tttaaggaat	atcgctaata	atggtggagc	gatttattta	1200
ggagaatctg	gagagctcag	tttatctgct	gattatggag	atattatttt	cgatgggaat	1260
cttaaaagaa	cagccaaaga	gaatgctgcc	gatgttaata	gcgtaactgt	gtcctcacia	1320
gccatttcga	tgggatcggg	agggaaaata	acgacattaa	gagctaaagc	agggcatcag	1380
attctcttta	atgatcccat	cgagatggca	aacggaaata	accagccagc	gcagctcttc	1440
aaacttctaa	aaattaacga	tggtagaggga	tacacagggg	atattgtttt	tgctaattgga	1500
agcagtactt	tgtacccaaa	tgttacgata	gagcaaggaa	ggattgttct	tcgtgaaaag	1560
gcaaaattat	cagtgaattc	tctaagtcag	acaggtggga	gtctgtatat	ggaagctggg	1620
agtagattgg	atgttgtaac	tcacacaacca	ccacaacagc	ctcctgccgc	taatcagttg	1680
atcacgcttt	ccaatctgca	tttgtctctt	tcttctttgt	tagcaaacaa	tgtagttacg	1740
aatcctccta	ccaatcctcc	agcgcaagat	tctcctcctg	cagtcattgg	tagcacaact	1800
gctggttctg	ttacaattag	tgggcctatc	ttttttgagg	atgttgatga	tacagcttat	1860
gataggtatg	attggctagg	ttctaataca	aaaactaatg	tcttgaaatt	acagttaggg	1920
actaagcccc	cagctaagtc	cccatcagat	ttgactcag	ggaaatgagat	gcctaagtat	1980
ggctatcaag	gaagctggaa	gcttgctggt	gacctaata	cagcaaataa	tggctccttat	2040
actctgaaag	ctacatggac	taaaactggg	tataatcctg	ggcctgagcg	agtagcttct	2100
ttgggtccaa	atagtttatg	gggatccatt	ttagatatac	gatctgcgca	ttcagcaatt	2160
caagcaagtg	tggatgggag	ctcttattgt	cgaggattat	gggtttctgg	agtttcgaat	2220
ttcttctatc	atgaccgcga	tgcttttaggt	cagggatata	ggtatatattg	tgggggttat	2280
tccttaggag	caaactccta	ctttggatca	tcgatgtttg	gtctagcatt	taccgaagta	2340
tttggtagat	ctaaagatta	tgtagtgtgt	cgttccaate	atcatgcttg	cataggatcc	2400
gtttatctat	ctacccaaca	agctttatgt	ggatcctatt	tggtcggaga	tgcgtttatc	2460
cgtgctagct	acgggtttgg	gaatcagcat	atgaaaacct	catatacatt	tgtagaggag	2520
agcgatgttc	gttgggataa	taactgtctg	gctggagaga	ttggagcggg	attaccgatt	2580
gtgattactc	catctaagct	ctatttgaat	gagttgcgtc	ctttcgtgca	agctgagttt	2640
tcttatgccg	atcatgaatc	ttttacagag	gaaggcgatc	aagctcgggc	attcaagagc	2700
ggacatctcc	taaatctatc	agttcctgtt	ggagtgaagt	ttgatcgatg	ttctagtaca	2760
catcctaata	aatatagctt	tatggcggct	tatatctgtg	atgcttatcg	caccatctct	2820
ggtactgaga	caacgctcct	atcccatcaa	gagacatgga	caacagatgc	ctttcattta	2880
gcaagacatg	gagttgtggg	tagaggatct	atgtatgctt	ctctaacaag	taatatagaa	2940
gtatatggcc	atggaagata	tgagtatcga	gatgcttctc	gaggctatgg	tttgagtgc	3000
ggaagttaa	tccggttcta	a				3021

<210> 183

<211> 2934

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 183

atggctagca	tgactgggtg	acagcaaagt	ggtcgggatt	caagcttggt	accgagctcg	60
gatccacatc	accatcacca	tcacggacta	gctagagagg	ttccttctag	aatctttctt	120
atgcccact	cagttccaga	tcctacgaaa	gagtcgctat	caaataaaat	tagtttgaca	180
ggagacactc	acaatctcac	taactgctat	ctcgataacc	tacgctacat	actggctatt	240
ctacaaaaaa	ctcccaatga	aggagctgct	gtcacataaa	cagattacct	aagctttttt	300
gatacacaaa	aagaagggtat	ttattttgca	aaaaatctca	cccctgaaag	tgggtgggtcg	360
attggttatg	cgagtcccaa	ttctcctacc	gtggagattc	gtgatacaat	aggtcctgta	420
atctttgaaa	ataatacttg	ttgcagacta	tttacctgga	gaaatcctta	tgctgctgat	480
aaaataagag	aaggcggagc	cattcatgct	caaaatcttt	acataaatca	taatcatgat	540
gtggtcggat	ttatgaagaa	cttttcttat	gtccaaggag	gagccattag	taccgctaatt	600
acctttgttg	tgagcgagaa	tcagtcttgt	tttctcttta	tggacaacat	ctgtattcaa	660
actaatacag	caggaaaagg	tggcgctatc	tatgctggaa	cgagcaattc	ttttgagagt	720
aataactgcg	atctcttctt	catcaataac	gcctgttggtg	caggaggagc	gatcttctcc	780
cctatctggt	ctctaacagg	aaatcgtggt	aacatcgttt	tctataacaa	tcgctgcttt	840
aaaaatgtag	aaacagcttc	ttcagaagct	tctgatggag	gagcaattaa	agtaactact	900
cgcttagatg	ttacaggcaa	tcgtggtagg	atctttttta	gtgacaatat	cacaaaaaat	960
tatggcggag	ctattttacgc	tcctgtagtt	accctagtgg	ataatggccc	tacctacttt	1020
ataaacaata	tcgccaataa	taaggggggc	gctatctata	tagacggaac	cagtaactcc	1080
aaaattttctg	ccgaccgcca	tgctattatt	tttaatgaaa	atattgtgac	taattgtaact	1140
aatgcaaatg	gtaccagtac	gtcagctaat	cctcctagaa	gaaatgcaat	aacagtagca	1200
agctcctctg	gtgaaattct	attaggagca	gggagtagcc	aaaatttaaat	tttttatgat	1260
cctattgaag	ttagcaatgc	aggggtctct	gtgtccttca	ataaggaagc	tgatcaaaaca	1320
ggctctgtag	tattttcagg	agctactggt	aattctgcag	attttcatca	acgcaattta	1380
caaacaaaaa	cacctgcacc	ccttactctc	agtaatgggt	ttctatgtat	cgaagatcat	1440
gctcagctta	cagtgaatcg	attcacacaa	actgggggtg	ttgtttctct	tgggaatgga	1500
gcagttctga	gttgctataa	aaatggtaca	ggagattctg	ctagcaatgc	ctctataaca	1560
ctgaagcata	ttggattgaa	tctttcttcc	attctgaaaa	gtgggtgctga	gattccttta	1620
ttgtgggtag	agcctacaaa	taacagcaat	aactatacag	cagatactgc	agctaccttt	1680
tcattaagtg	atgtaaaact	ctcactcatt	gatgactacg	ggaactctcc	ttatgaatcc	1740
acagatctga	cccattgctct	gtcatcacag	cctatgctat	ctatttctga	agctagcgat	1800
aaccagctac	aatcagaaaa	tatagatttt	tcgggactaa	atgtccctca	ttatggatgg	1860
caaggacttt	ggacttgggg	ctgggcaaaa	actcaagatc	cagaaccagc	atcttcagca	1920
acaatcactg	atccacaaaa	agccaataga	tttcatagaa	ccttactact	aacatggctt	1980
cctgcccgggt	atgttctctag	cccaaaacac	agaagtcccc	tcatagctaa	caccttatgg	2040
gggaatatgc	tgcttgcaac	agaaagctta	aaaaatagtg	cagagctgac	acctagtgggt	2100
catcctttct	ggggaattac	aggaggagga	ctaggcatga	tggtttacca	agatcctcga	2160
gaaaatcatc	ctggattcca	tatgcgctct	tccggatact	ctgcggggat	gatagcaggg	2220
cagacacaca	ccttctcatt	gaaattcagt	cagacctaca	ccaaactcaa	tgagcgttac	2280
gcaaaaaaca	acgtatcttc	taaaaattac	tcatgccaaag	gagaaatgct	cttctcattg	2340
caagaagggt	tcttgctgac	taaattagtt	gggctttaca	gctatggaga	ccataactgt	2400
caccattttct	atactcaagg	agaaaatcta	acatctcaag	ggacgttccg	cagtcaaacg	2460
atgggagggtg	ctgtcttttt	tgatctccct	atgaaaccct	ttggatcaac	gcataactcg	2520
acagctccct	tttttaggtgc	tcttggtatt	tattctagcc	tgtctcactt	tactgaggtg	2580
ggagcctatc	cgcgaagctt	ttctacaaaag	actcctttga	tcaatgtcct	agtccttatt	2640
ggagttaaag	gtagctttat	gaatgctacc	cacagacctc	aagcctggac	tgtagaattg	2700
gcataccaac	ccgttctgta	tagacaagaa	ccagggatcg	cgacccagct	cctagccagt	2760
aaagggtattt	ggtttggtag	tggaagcccc	tcatcgcgctc	atgccatgtc	ctataaaatc	2820
tcacagcaaaa	cacaaccttt	gagttgggtta	actctccatt	tccagtatca	tggattctac	2880
tcctcttcaa	ccttctgtaa	ttatctcaat	ggggaaattg	ctctgcgatt	ctag	2934

<210> 184

<211> 2547

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 184

atggctagcc	atcaccatca	ccatcacggt	gctatttctt	gcttacgtgg	agatgtagtc	60
atttctggaa	acaagggtag	agttgaattt	aaagacaaca	tagcaacacg	tctttatgtg	120
gaagaaactg	tagaaaaggt	tgaagaggta	gagccagctc	ctgagcaaaa	agacaataat	180
gagctttctt	tcttagggag	tgtagaacag	agttttatta	ctgcagctaa	tcaagctctt	240
ttcgcatctg	aagatgggga	tttatcacct	gagtcattcca	tttcttctga	agaacttgcg	300
aaaagaagag	agtgtgctgg	aggagctatt	tttgcaaaac	gggttcgtat	tgtagataac	360
caagaggccg	ttgtattctc	gaataacttc	tctgatattt	atggcggcgc	cattttttaca	420
ggttctcttc	gagaagagga	taagttagat	gggcaaatcc	ctgaagtctt	gatctcaggc	480
aatgcagggg	atggtgtttt	ttccggaaat	tcctcgaagc	gtgatgagca	tcttctcat	540
acaggtgggg	gagccatttg	tactcaaaat	ttgacgattt	ctcagaatac	agggaatggt	600
ctgttttata	acaacgtggc	ctgttcggga	ggagctgttc	gtatagagga	tcatggtaat	660
gttcttttag	aagcttttgg	aggagatatt	gtttttaaag	gaaattcttc	tttcagagca	720
caaggatccg	atgctatcta	ttttgcaggt	aaagaatcgc	atattacagc	cctgaatgct	780
acggaaggac	atgctattgt	tttccacgac	gcattagttt	ttgaaaatct	aaaagaaagg	840
aaatctgctg	aagtattggt	aatcaatagt	cgagaaaatc	caggttacac	tggatctatt	900
cgatttttag	aagcagaaaag	taaagttcct	caatgtattc	atgtacaaca	aggaagcctt	960
gagttgctaa	atggagctac	attatgtagt	tatggtttta	aacaagatgc	tggagctaag	1020
ttggatttgg	ctgctggatc	taaactgaag	atttttagatt	caggaactcc	tgtagaaggg	1080
catgctatca	gtaaacctga	agcagaaatc	gagtcattct	ctgaaccaga	gggtgcacat	1140
tctctttgga	ttgcgaagaa	tgtcacaaca	acagttccta	tggttgatata	ccatactatt	1200
tctgtagatt	tagcctcctt	ctcttctagt	caacaggagg	ggacagtaga	agctcctcag	1260
gttattgttc	ctggaggaag	ttatgttcga	tctggagagc	ttaatttgga	gttagttaac	1320
acaacaggta	ctggttatga	aaatcatgct	ttgttgaaga	atgaggctaa	agttccattg	1380
atgtctttcg	ttgcttctag	tgatgaagct	tcagccgaaa	tcagtaactt	gtcggtttct	1440
gattttacaga	ttcatgtagc	aactccagag	attgaagaag	acacatacgg	ccatatggga	1500
gattggtctg	aggctaaaaat	tcaagatgga	actcttgtca	ttaattggaa	tcctactgga	1560
tatcgattag	atcctcaaaa	agcaggggct	ttagtattta	atgcattatg	ggaagaaggg	1620
gctgtcttgt	ctgctctgaa	aaatgcacgc	tttgtctata	atctcactgc	tcagcgtatg	1680
gaattcgatt	attctacaaa	tgtgtgggga	ttcgcttttg	gtggtttccg	aactctatct	1740
gcagagaatc	tggttgctat	tgatggatac	aaaggagctt	atgggtggtg	ttctgctgga	1800
gtcgatatct	aattgatgga	agattttggt	ctaggagtta	gtggagctgc	tttcttaggt	1860
aaaatggata	gtcagaagtt	tgatgcggag	gtttctcgga	agggagttgt	tggttctgta	1920
tatacaggat	tttttagctg	atcctgggtc	ttcaaaggac	aatatagcct	tggagaaaca	1980
cagaacgata	tgaaaacgcg	ttatggagta	ctaggagagt	cgagtgtctc	ttggacactc	2040
cgaggagtac	tggcagatgc	tttagttgaa	taccgaagtt	tagttggtcc	tgtgagacct	2100
actttttatg	cttttgcattt	caatccttat	gtcgaagtat	cttatgtctc	tatgaaatc	2160
cctggcttta	cagaacaagg	aagagaagcg	cgttcttttg	aagacgcttc	ccttaccat	2220
atcaccattc	cttttagggat	gaagtttgaa	ttggcgttca	taaaaggaca	gttttcagag	2280
gtgaactctt	tgggaataag	ttatgcatgg	gaagcttata	gaaaagtaga	aggaggcgcg	2340
gtgcagcttt	tagaagctgg	gtttgattgg	gagggagctc	caatggatct	tcctagacag	2400
gagctgcgtg	tcgctctgga	aaataatacg	gaatggagtt	cttacttcag	cacagtctta	2460
ggattaacag	ctttttgtgg	aggatttact	tctacagata	gtaaaactagg	atatgaggcg	2520
aatactggat	tgcgattgat	cttttaa				2547

<210> 185

<211> 2337

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 185

atgcatacc	atcaccatca	cgggttagct	agttgcgtag	atcttcatgc	tggaggacag	60
tctgtaaattg	agctgggtata	tgtaggccct	caagcgggtt	tattgttaga	ccaaattcga	120
gatctattctg	ttgggtctaa	agatagtcag	gctgaaggac	agtataggtt	aattgttagga	180
gatccaagtt	ctttccaagt	gaaagatgca	gatactcttc	ccgggaagggt	agagcaaaagt	240
actttgttct	cagtaaccaa	tcccgtgggt	ttccaagggtg	tggaccaaca	ggatcaagtc	300
tcttcccaag	ggttaatttg	tagttttacg	agcagcaacc	ttgattctcc	ccgtgacgga	360

gaatcttttt	taggtattgc	ttttgttggg	gatagtagta	aggctggaat	cacattaact	420
gacgtgaaag	cttctttgtc	tggagcggct	ttatatctta	cagaagatct	tatctttgaa	480
aagattaagg	gtggattgga	atttgcacat	tggtctcttc	tagaacaggg	gggagcttgt	540
gcagctcaaa	gtattttgat	tcattgattgt	caaggattgc	agggttaaaca	ctgtactaca	600
gcggtgaatg	ctgaggggtc	tagtgcgaaat	gatcatcttg	gatttggagg	aggcgctttc	660
tttgttacgg	gttctctttc	tggagagaaa	agtctctata	tgccctgcagg	agatatggta	720
gttgcgaaat	gtgatggggc	tatatctttt	gaaggaaaca	gcgcgaactt	tgctaattga	780
ggagcgattg	ctgcctctgg	gaaagtgcct	tttgcgcta	atgataaaaa	gacttctttt	840
atagagaacc	gagctttgtc	tggaggagcg	attgcagcct	cttctgatat	tgectttcaa	900
aactgcgcag	aactagtttt	caaaggcaat	tgtgcaattg	gaacagagga	taaaggttct	960
ttaggtggag	gggctatatc	ttctctaggg	accgttcttt	tgcaagggaa	tcacgggata	1020
acttgtgata	agaatgagtc	tgcttcgcaa	ggaggcgcca	tttttggcaa	aaattgtcag	1080
atttctgaca	acgagggggc	agtggttttc	agagatagta	cagcttgctt	aggaggaggc	1140
gctattgcag	ctcaagaaat	tgtttctatt	cagaacaatc	aggctgggat	ttccttcgag	1200
ggaggtaagg	ctagtttccg	aggaggtatt	gcgtgtggat	cttttctctc	cgaggcggtt	1260
gcttctgttt	tagggactat	tgatatttct	aagaatttag	gcgcgatttc	gttctctcgt	1320
actttatgta	cgacctcaga	tttaggacaa	atggagtacc	aggaggaggag	agctctattt	1380
ggtgaaaata	tttctctttc	tgagaatgct	ggtgtgctca	ccttttaaaga	caacattgtg	1440
aagacttttg	cttcgaatgg	gaaaattctg	ggaggaggag	cgatttttagc	tactggtaag	1500
gtggaaatta	ccaataatct	cggaggaatt	tcttttacag	gaaatgcgag	agctccacaa	1560
gctcttccaa	ctcaagagga	gtttccttta	ttcagcaaaa	aagaagggcg	accactctct	1620
tcagtagatt	ctgggggagg	agcgatttta	ggaagagaag	tagctattct	ccacaacgct	1680
gcagtagtat	ttgagcaaaa	tcgtttgcag	tgacgcgaag	aagaagcgac	attattaggt	1740
tggtgtggag	gaggcgctgt	tcattgggatg	gatagcactt	cgattgttgg	caactcttca	1800
gtaagatttg	gtaataatta	cgcaatggga	caaggagtct	caggaggagc	tcttttatct	1860
aaaacagtgc	agtttagctg	aatggaagc	gtcgattttt	ctcgaaatat	tgctagtttg	1920
ggaggaggag	ctcttcaagc	ttctgaagga	aattgtgagc	tagttgataa	cggctatgtg	1980
ctattcagag	ataatcgagg	gagggtttat	gggggtgcta	tttcttgctt	acgtggagat	2040
ttagtcattt	ctggaaacaa	gggtagagtt	gaatttaaag	acaacatagc	aacacgtctt	2100
gtatggaag	aaactgtaga	aaagggtgaa	gaggtagagc	cagctcctga	gcaaaaagac	2160
aataatgagc	tttcttctt	agggagtgtg	gaacagagtt	ttattactgc	agctaatcaa	2220
gctcttttct	catctgaaga	tggggattta	tcacctgagt	catccatttc	ttctgaagaa	2280
cttgcgaaaa	gaagagagtg	tgctggagga	gctgactcga	gcagatccgg	ctgctaa	2337

<210> 186

<211> 2847

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 186

atggctagca	tgcattacca	tcaccatcac	gttaagattg	agaacttctc	tggccaagga	60
atattttctg	gaaacaaagc	tatcgataac	accacagaag	gctcctcttc	caaatacaac	120
gtcctcggag	gtgcgggtct	tgctaaaaca	ttgtttaatc	tcgatagcgg	gagctctaga	180
cgaactgtca	ccttctccgg	gaatactgtc	tcttctcaat	ctacaacagg	tcagggttgc	240
ggaggagcta	tctactctcc	tactgtaacc	attgtacttc	ctgtagtatt	ttctaaaaac	300
tctgcaacaa	acaatgctaa	taacgctaca	gataactcaga	gaaaagacac	ctttggagga	360
gctatcggag	ctacttctgc	tgtttctcta	tcaggagggg	ctcatttctt	agaaaacggt	420
gctgacctcg	gatctgctat	tgggttggtg	ccagacacac	aaaatacaga	aacagtgaag	480
ttagagtctg	gctcctacta	ctttgaaaaa	aataaagctt	taaaacgagc	tactattttac	540
gcacctgtcg	tttccattaa	agcctatact	gcgacattta	accaaacagc	atctctagaa	600
gaagggaagc	cgattttact	tacaaaagaa	gcattctattg	agtcttttagg	ctctgttctc	660
ttcacaggaa	acttagtaac	cccaacgcta	agcacaacta	cagaaggcac	accagccaca	720
acctcaggag	atgtaacaaa	atatggtgct	gctatctttg	gacaaatagc	aagctcaaac	780
ggatctcaga	cggataacct	tcccctgaaa	ctcatttgctt	caggaggaaa	tatttgtttc	840
cgaacaatg	aataccgtcc	tacttcttct	gataaccggaa	cctctacttt	ctgtagtatt	900
gcgggagatg	ttaaattaac	catgcaagct	gcaaaagggg	aaacgatcag	tttctttgat	960
gcaatccgga	cctctactaa	gaaaacaggt	acacaggcaa	ctgcctacga	tactctcgat	1020
attaataaat	ctgaggattc	agaaactgta	aactctgcgt	ttacagggaac	gattctgttc	1080

tctcttgaat	tacatgaaaa	taaatcctat	attccacaaa	acgtagttct	acacagtggg	1140
tctcttgtat	tgaagccaaa	taccgagctt	catgtcattt	cttttgagca	gaaagaaggc	1200
tcttctctcg	ttatgacacc	tggatctggt	ctttcgaacc	agactgttgc	tgatggagct	1260
ttggtcataa	ataacatgac	cattgattta	tccagcgtag	agaaaaatgg	tattgctgaa	1320
ggaaatatct	ttactcctcc	agaattgaga	atcatagaca	ctactacaag	tggaagcggg	1380
ggaaccccat	ctacagatag	tgaaagtaac	cagaatagtg	atgataccaa	ggagcaaaat	1440
aataatgacg	cctcgaatca	aggagaaagc	gcgaatggat	cgtcttctcc	tgacgtagct	1500
gctgcacaca	catctcgtac	aagaaaacttt	gccgctgcag	ctacagccac	acctacgaca	1560
acaccaacgg	ctacaactac	aacaagcaac	caagtaatcc	taggaggaga	aatcaaaactc	1620
atcgatccta	atgggacctt	cttccagaac	cctgcattaa	gatccgacca	acaaatctcc	1680
ttgttagtgc	tccctacaga	ctcatcaaaa	atgcaagctc	agaaaatagt	actgacgggt	1740
gatattgtct	ctcagaaagg	atatacagga	acactcactc	tgatcctga	tcaactacaa	1800
aatggaacga	tctcagcgtc	ctggaaattt	gactcttata	gacaatgggc	ttatgtacct	1860
agagacaatc	atttctatgc	gaactcgatt	ctgggatctc	aaatgtcaat	ggtcacagtc	1920
aaacaaggct	tgctcaacga	taaaatgaat	ctagctcgct	ttgatgaagt	tagctataac	1980
aacctgtgga	tatcaggact	aggaacgatg	ctatcgcaag	taggaacacc	tacttctgaa	2040
gaattcactt	attacagcag	aggagcttct	gttgcccttag	atgctaaacc	agcccatgat	2100
gtgattgttg	gagctgcatt	tagtaagatg	atcgggaaaa	caaaatcctt	gaaaagagag	2160
aataactaca	ctcaciaaagg	atccgaatat	tottaccaag	catcgggtata	cggaggcaaa	2220
ccattccact	ttgtaatcaa	taaaaaaacg	gaaaaatcgc	taccgctatt	gttacaagga	2280
gtcatctctt	acggatatat	caaacatgat	acagtgactc	actatccaac	gatecgtgaa	2340
cgaaaccaag	gagaatggga	agacttagga	tggtcgacag	ctctccgtgt	ctcctctgtc	2400
ttaagaactc	gtgcacaagg	ggatactaaa	cgtatcactg	tttacggaga	attggaatac	2460
tccagtatcc	gtcagaaaca	attcacagaa	acagaatacg	atcctcgtta	cttcgacaac	2520
tgacactata	gaaacttagc	aattcctatg	gggttagcat	tcgaaggaga	gctctctggg	2580
aacgatattt	tgatgtacaa	cagattctct	gtagcataca	tgccatcaat	ctatcgaaat	2640
tctccaacat	gcaaatacca	agtgcctctt	tcaggagaag	gcggagaaat	tatttgtgga	2700
gtaccgacaa	gaaactcagc	tcgcggagaa	tacagcacgc	agctgtaccc	gggacctttg	2760
tggactctgt	atggatccta	cacgatagaa	gcagacgcac	atacactagc	tcatatgatg	2820
aactgcgggtg	ctcgtatgac	attctaa				2847

<210> 187

<211> 2466

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 187

atgcacacc	atcaccatca	cgaggcgagc	tcgatccaag	atcaaataaa	gaataccgac	60
tgcaatgtta	gcaaaagtagg	atattcaact	tctcaagcat	ttactgatat	gatgctagca	120
gacaacacag	agtatcgagc	tgctgatagt	gtttcattct	atgacttttc	gacatcttcc	180
ggattaccta	gaaaacatct	tagtagtagt	agtgaagctt	ctccaacgac	agaaggagtg	240
tcttcatctt	catctggaga	aaatactgag	aattcacaag	attcagctcc	ctcttctgga	300
gaaactgata	agaaaacaga	agaagaacta	gacaatggcg	gaatcattta	tgctagagag	360
aaactaacta	tctcagaatc	tcaggactct	ctctctaate	caagcataga	actccatgac	420
aatagttttt	tcttcggaga	aggtgaagtt	atcttttgatc	acagagttgc	cctcaaaaac	480
ggaggagcta	tttatggaga	gaaagaggta	gtctttgaaa	acataaaaac	tctactagta	540
gaagtaataa	tctcggtcga	gaaagggggt	agcgtctatg	caaaagaacg	agtatcttta	600
gaaaatgtta	ccgaagcaac	cttctcctcc	aatggtgggg	aacaagggtg	tggtggaatc	660
tattcagaac	aagatatgtt	aatcagtgat	tgcaacaatg	tacatttcca	agggaatgct	720
gcaggagcaa	cagcagtaaa	acaatgtctg	gatgaagaaa	tgatcgtatt	gctcacagaa	780
tgcgttgata	gcttatccga	agatacactg	gatagcactc	cagaaacgga	acagactaag	840
tcaaatggaa	atcaagatgg	ttcgtctgaa	acaaaagata	cacaagtatc	agaatcacca	900
gaatcaactc	ctagccccga	cgatgtttta	ggtaaagggtg	gtgggtatcta	tacagaaaaa	960
tctttgacca	tacttggaa	tacagggact	atagattttg	tcagtaacat	agctaccgat	1020
tctggagcag	gtgtattcac	taaagaaaac	ttgtcttgca	ccaacacgaa	taccctacag	1080
tttttgaaaa	actcggcagg	tcaacatgga	ggaggagcct	acgttactca	aacctgtctt	1140
gttactaata	caactagtga	aagtataact	actccccctc	tcgtaggaga	agtgattttc	1200
tctgaaaata	cagctaaagg	gcacggtggg	ggtatctgca	ctaacaaact	ttctttatct	1260

aatttaaaaa	cgggtgactct	cactaaaaaac	tctgcaaagg	agtctggagg	agctatTTTT	1320
acagatctag	cgtctataacc	aacaacagat	accccagagt	cttctacccc	ctcttctctcc	1380
tcgcctgcaa	gcactcccga	agtagttgct	tctgctaaaa	taaategatt	ctttgcctct	1440
acggcagaac	cggcagcccc	ttctctaaca	gaggctgagt	ctgatcaaac	ggatcaaaca	1500
gaaacttctg	atactaatag	cgatatagac	gtgtcgattg	agaacatttt	gaatgtcgct	1560
atcaatcaaa	acactttctgc	gaaaaaagga	ggggctattt	acgggaaaaa	agctaaactt	1620
tcccgtatta	acaatcttga	actttcaggg	aattcatccc	aggatgtagg	aggaggctctc	1680
tgtttaactg	aaagcgtaga	atttgatgca	attggatcgc	tcttatccca	ctataactct	1740
gctgctaaag	aagggtgggg	tattcattct	aaaacggtta	ctctatctaa	cctcaagtct	1800
accttcactt	ttgcagataa	cactgttaaa	gcaatagtag	aaagcactcc	tgaagctcca	1860
gaagagattc	ctccagtaga	aggagaagag	tctacagcaa	cagaaaaatcc	gaattctaat	1920
acagaaggaa	gttcggctaa	cactaacctt	gaaggatctc	aaggggatac	tgctgataca	1980
gggactgggt	ttgttaacaa	tgagtctcaa	gacacatcag	atactggaaa	cgctgaatct	2040
ggagaacaac	tacaagattc	tacacaatct	aatgaagaaa	atacccttcc	caatagtagt	2100
attgatcaat	ctaacgaaaa	cacagacgaa	tcatctgata	gccacactga	ggaaataact	2160
gacgagagt	tctcatcgct	ctctaaaagt	ggatcatcta	ctcctcaaga	tggaggagca	2220
gcttcttcag	gggtccctc	aggagatcaa	tctatctctg	caaacgcttg	tttagctaaa	2280
agctatgctg	cgagtactga	tagctcccct	gtatctaatt	cttcagggtc	agacgttact	2340
gcattctctg	ataatccaga	ctcttctctc	tctggagata	gcgctggaga	ctctgaagga	2400
ccgactgagc	cagaagctgg	ttctacaaca	gaaactccta	ctttaatagg	aggagggtgct	2460
atctga						2466

<210> 188

<211> 1578

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 188

atgcatcacc	atcaccatca	cacggccgcg	tccgataact	tccagctgtc	ccagggtggg	60
cagggatctg	ccattccgat	cgggcaggcg	atggcgatcg	cgggccagat	caagcttccc	120
accgttcata	tcgggcctac	cgccttctct	ggcttgggtg	ttgtcgacaa	caacggcaac	180
ggcgacagag	tccaacgcgt	ggtcggggagc	gctccggcgg	caagtctcgg	catctccacc	240
ggcgacgtga	tcaccgcggt	cgacggcgct	ccgatcaact	cggccaccgc	gatggcggac	300
gcgcttaacg	ggcatcatcc	cgttgacgtc	atctcgggtga	cctggcaaac	caagtccggc	360
ggcacgcgta	cagggaacgt	gacattggcc	gagggacccc	cggccgaatt	cccgtagta	420
cctagagggt	caccgctgcc	tgtgggggaat	ccagctgaac	caagtttatt	aatcgatggc	480
actatgtggg	aaggtgcttc	aggagatcct	tgcatcctt	gcgctacttg	gtgtgacgcc	540
attagcatcc	gcgaggata	ctacggagat	tatgttttcg	atcgtgtatt	aaaagttgat	600
gtgaataaaa	cttttagcgg	catggctgca	actcctacgc	aggctatagg	taacgcaagt	660
aataactaat	agccagaagc	aaatggcaga	ccgaacatcg	cttacggaag	gcatatgcaa	720
gatgcagagt	ggttttcaaa	tgcagccttc	ctagccttaa	acatttgga	tcgcttcgac	780
attttctgca	ccttaggggc	atccaatgga	tacttcaaag	caagttcggc	tgcattcaac	840
ttggttgggt	taataggggt	ttcagctgca	agctcaatct	ctaccgatct	tccaatgcaa	900
cttcctaacg	taggcattac	ccaagggtgt	gtggaatttt	atacagacac	atcattttct	960
tggagcgtag	gtgcacgtgg	agctttatgg	gaatgtgggt	gtgcaacttt	aggagctgag	1020
ttccaatacg	ctcaatctaa	tcctaagatt	gagatgctca	acgtcacttc	aagcccagca	1080
caatttgtga	ttcacaacc	aagaggctat	aaaggagcta	gctcgaattt	tcctttacct	1140
ataacggctg	gaacaacaga	agctacagac	accaaatacag	ctacaattaa	ataccatgaa	1200
tggcaagtag	gcctcgccct	gtcttacaga	ttgaatatgc	ttgttcata	tattggcgta	1260
aactggctca	gagcaacttt	tgatgctgat	actatccgca	ttgctcaacc	taaattaaaa	1320
tcggagattc	ttaacattac	tacatggaac	ccaagcctta	taggatcaac	cactgctttg	1380
cccaataata	gtggttaagga	tgttctatct	gatgtccttg	aaattgcttc	gattcagatc	1440
aacaaaatga	agtctagaaa	agcttgtggg	gtagctgttg	gtgcaacgtt	aatcgacgct	1500
gacaaatggg	caatcactgg	tgaagcacgc	ttaatcaatg	aaagagctgc	tcacatgaat	1560
gcacaattcc	gcttctaa					1578

<210> 189

<211> 866

<212> PRT

<213> Chlamydia

<220>

<221> VARIANT

<222> (1)...(866)

<223> Xaa = Any Amino Acid

<400> 189

Met	Ala	Ser	His	His	His	His	His	His	Leu	Phe	Gly	Gln	Asp	Pro	Leu
1			5						10					15	
Gly	Glu	Thr	Ala	Leu	Leu	Thr	Lys	Asn	Pro	Asn	His	Val	Val	Cys	Thr
			20					25					30		
Phe	Phe	Glu	Asp	Cys	Thr	Met	Glu	Ser	Leu	Phe	Pro	Ala	Leu	Cys	Ala
		35					40					45			
His	Ala	Ser	Gln	Asp	Asp	Pro	Leu	Tyr	Val	Leu	Gly	Asn	Ser	Tyr	Cys
	50					55					60				
Trp	Phe	Val	Ser	Lys	Leu	His	Ile	Thr	Asp	Pro	Lys	Glu	Ala	Leu	Phe
65					70					75					80
Lys	Glu	Lys	Gly	Asp	Leu	Ser	Ile	Gln	Asn	Phe	Arg	Phe	Leu	Ser	Phe
			85						90					95	
Thr	Asp	Cys	Ser	Ser	Lys	Glu	Ser	Ser	Pro	Ser	Ile	Ile	His	Gln	Lys
			100					105					110		
Asn	Gly	Gln	Leu	Ser	Leu	Arg	Asn	Asn	Gly	Ser	Met	Ser	Phe	Cys	Arg
		115					120					125			
Asn	His	Ala	Glu	Gly	Ser	Gly	Gly	Ala	Ile	Ser	Ala	Asp	Ala	Phe	Ser
	130					135					140				
Leu	Gln	His	Asn	Tyr	Leu	Phe	Thr	Ala	Phe	Glu	Glu	Asn	Ser	Ser	Lys
145					150					155					160
Gly	Asn	Gly	Gly	Ala	Ile	Gln	Ala	Gln	Thr	Phe	Ser	Leu	Ser	Arg	Asn
			165						170					175	
Val	Ser	Pro	Ile	Ser	Phe	Ala	Arg	Asn	Arg	Ala	Asp	Leu	Asn	Gly	Gly
			180					185					190		
Ala	Ile	Cys	Cys	Ser	Asn	Leu	Ile	Cys	Ser	Gly	Asn	Val	Asn	Pro	Leu
	195						200					205			
Phe	Phe	Thr	Gly	Asn	Ser	Ala	Thr	Asn	Gly	Gly	Xaa	Ile	Cys	Cys	Ile
	210					215					220				
Ser	Asp	Leu	Asn	Thr	Ser	Glu	Lys	Gly	Ser	Leu	Ser	Leu	Ala	Cys	Asn
225					230					235					240
Gln	Xaa	Thr	Leu	Phe	Ala	Ser	Asn	Ser	Ala	Lys	Glu	Lys	Gly	Gly	Ala
			245						250					255	
Ile	Tyr	Ala	Lys	His	Met	Val	Leu	Arg	Tyr	Asn	Gly	Pro	Val	Ser	Phe
		260						265					270		
Ile	Asn	Asn	Ser	Ala	Lys	Ile	Gly	Gly	Ala	Ile	Ala	Ile	Gln	Ser	Gly
	275						280					285			
Gly	Ser	Leu	Ser	Ile	Leu	Ala	Gly	Glu	Gly	Ser	Val	Leu	Phe	Gln	Asn
	290					295					300				
Asn	Ser	Gln	Arg	Thr	Ser	Asp	Gln	Gly	Leu	Val	Arg	Asn	Ala	Ile	Tyr
305					310					315					320
Leu	Glu	Lys	Asp	Ala	Ile	Leu	Ser	Ser	Leu	Glu	Ala	Arg	Asn	Gly	Asp
			325						330					335	
Ile	Leu	Phe	Phe	Asp	Pro	Ile	Val	Gln	Glu	Ser	Ser	Ser	Lys	Glu	Ser
		340						345					350		
Pro	Leu	Pro	Ser	Ser	Leu	Gln	Ala	Ser	Val	Thr	Ser	Pro	Thr	Pro	Ala
	355						360					365			
Thr	Ala	Ser	Pro	Leu	Val	Ile	Gln	Thr	Ser	Ala	Asn	Arg	Ser	Val	Ile
	370					375					380				
Phe	Ser	Ser	Glu	Arg	Leu	Ser	Glu	Glu	Glu	Lys	Thr	Pro	Asp	Asn	Leu

385 390 395 400
 Thr Ser Gln Leu Gln Gln Pro Ile Glu Leu Lys Ser Gly Arg Leu Val
 405 410 415
 Leu Lys Asp Arg Ala Val Leu Ser Xaa Pro Ser Leu Ser Gln Asp Pro
 420 425 430
 Gln Ala Leu Leu Ile Met Glu Ala Gly Thr Ser Leu Lys Thr Ser Xaa
 435 440 445
 Asp Leu Lys Leu Xaa Thr Xaa Ser Ile Pro Leu His Ser Leu Asp Thr
 450 455 460
 Glu Lys Ser Val Thr Ile His Ala Pro Asn Leu Ser Ile Gln Lys Ile
 465 470 475 480
 Phe Leu Ser Asn Ser Gly Asp Glu Asn Phe Tyr Glu Asn Val Glu Leu
 485 490 495
 Leu Ser Lys Glu Gln Asn Asn Ile Pro Leu Leu Thr Leu Pro Lys Glu
 500 505 510
 Gln Ser His Leu His Leu Pro Asp Gly Asn Leu Ser Ser His Phe Gly
 515 520 525
 Tyr Gln Gly Asp Trp Thr Phe Ser Trp Lys Asp Ser Asp Glu Gly His
 530 535 540
 Ser Leu Ile Ala Asn Trp Thr Pro Lys Asn Tyr Val Pro His Pro Glu
 545 550 555 560
 Arg Gln Ser Thr Leu Val Ala Asn Thr Leu Trp Asn Thr Tyr Ser Asp
 565 570 575
 Met Gln Ala Val Gln Ser Met Ile Asn Thr Thr Ala His Gly Gly Ala
 580 585 590
 Tyr Leu Phe Gly Thr Trp Gly Ser Ala Val Ser Asn Leu Phe Tyr Val
 595 600 605
 His Asp Ser Ser Gly Lys Pro Ile Asp Asn Trp His His Arg Ser Leu
 610 615 620
 Gly Tyr Leu Phe Gly Ile Ser Thr His Ser Leu Asp Asp His Ser Phe
 625 630 635 640
 Cys Leu Ala Ala Gly Gln Leu Leu Gly Lys Ser Ser Asp Ser Phe Ile
 645 650 655
 Thr Ser Thr Glu Thr Thr Ser Tyr Ile Ala Thr Val Gln Ala Gln Leu
 660 665 670
 Ala Thr Ser Leu Met Lys Ile Ser Ala Gln Ala Cys Tyr Asn Glu Ser
 675 680 685
 Ile His Glu Leu Lys Thr Lys Tyr Arg Ser Phe Ser Lys Glu Gly Phe
 690 695 700
 Gly Ser Trp His Ser Val Ala Val Ser Gly Glu Val Cys Ala Ser Ile
 705 710 715 720
 Pro Ile Val Ser Asn Gly Ser Gly Leu Phe Ser Ser Phe Ser Ile Phe
 725 730 735
 Ser Lys Leu Gln Gly Phe Ser Gly Thr Gln Asp Gly Phe Glu Glu Ser
 740 745 750
 Ser Gly Glu Ile Arg Ser Phe Ser Ala Ser Ser Phe Arg Asn Ile Ser
 755 760 765
 Leu Pro Ile Gly Ile Thr Phe Glu Lys Lys Ser Gln Lys Thr Arg Thr
 770 775 780
 Tyr Tyr Tyr Phe Leu Gly Ala Tyr Ile Gln Asp Leu Lys Arg Asp Val
 785 790 795 800
 Glu Ser Gly Pro Val Val Leu Leu Lys Asn Ala Val Ser Trp Asp Ala
 805 810 815
 Pro Met Ala Asn Leu Asp Ser Arg Ala Tyr Met Phe Arg Leu Thr Asn
 820 825 830
 Gln Arg Ala Leu His Arg Leu Gln Thr Leu Leu Asn Val Ser Cys Val
 835 840 845
 Leu Arg Gly Gln Ser His Ser Tyr Ser Leu Asp Leu Gly Thr Thr Tyr

850
Arg Phe
865

855

860

<210> 190
<211> 1006
<212> PRT
<213> Chlamydia

<400> 190

Met	Ala	Ser	Met	Thr	Gly	Gly	Gln	Gln	Met	Gly	Arg	Asp	Ser	Ser	Leu
1				5					10					15	
Val	Pro	His	His	His	His	His	His	Met	Ile	Pro	Gln	Gly	Ile	Tyr	Asp
			20					25					30		
Gly	Glu	Thr	Leu	Thr	Val	Ser	Phe	Pro	Tyr	Thr	Val	Ile	Gly	Asp	Pro
		35					40					45			
Ser	Gly	Thr	Thr	Val	Phe	Ser	Ala	Gly	Glu	Leu	Thr	Leu	Lys	Asn	Leu
		50				55					60				
Asp	Asn	Ser	Ile	Ala	Ala	Leu	Pro	Leu	Ser	Cys	Phe	Gly	Asn	Leu	Leu
65					70					75				80	
Gly	Ser	Phe	Thr	Val	Leu	Gly	Arg	Gly	His	Ser	Leu	Thr	Phe	Glu	Asn
			85						90					95	
Ile	Arg	Thr	Ser	Thr	Asn	Gly	Ala	Ala	Leu	Ser	Asn	Ser	Ala	Ala	Asp
			100					105					110		
Gly	Leu	Phe	Thr	Ile	Glu	Gly	Phe	Lys	Glu	Leu	Ser	Phe	Ser	Asn	Cys
		115					120					125			
Asn	Ser	Leu	Leu	Ala	Val	Leu	Pro	Ala	Ala	Thr	Thr	Asn	Lys	Gly	Ser
		130				135					140				
Gln	Thr	Pro	Thr	Thr	Thr	Ser	Thr	Pro	Ser	Asn	Gly	Thr	Ile	Tyr	Ser
145					150					155					160
Lys	Thr	Asp	Leu	Leu	Leu	Leu	Asn	Asn	Glu	Lys	Phe	Ser	Phe	Tyr	Ser
			165						170					175	
Asn	Leu	Val	Ser	Gly	Asp	Gly	Gly	Ala	Ile	Asp	Ala	Lys	Ser	Leu	Thr
			180					185					190		
Val	Gln	Gly	Ile	Ser	Lys	Leu	Cys	Val	Phe	Gln	Glu	Asn	Thr	Ala	Gln
		195					200					205			
Ala	Asp	Gly	Gly	Ala	Cys	Gln	Val	Val	Thr	Ser	Phe	Ser	Ala	Met	Ala
		210				215					220				
Asn	Glu	Ala	Pro	Ile	Ala	Phe	Val	Ala	Asn	Val	Ala	Gly	Val	Arg	Gly
225					230				235					240	
Gly	Gly	Ile	Ala	Ala	Val	Gln	Asp	Gly	Gln	Gln	Gly	Val	Ser	Ser	Ser
			245						250					255	
Thr	Ser	Thr	Glu	Asp	Pro	Val	Val	Ser	Phe	Ser	Arg	Asn	Thr	Ala	Val
			260					265					270		
Glu	Phe	Asp	Gly	Asn	Val	Ala	Arg	Val	Gly	Gly	Gly	Ile	Tyr	Ser	Tyr
		275					280					285			
Gly	Asn	Val	Ala	Phe	Leu	Asn	Asn	Gly	Lys	Thr	Leu	Phe	Leu	Asn	Asn
		290				295					300				
Val	Ala	Ser	Pro	Val	Tyr	Ile	Ala	Ala	Lys	Gln	Pro	Thr	Ser	Gly	Gln
305					310				315					320	
Ala	Ser	Asn	Thr	Ser	Asn	Asn	Tyr	Gly	Asp	Gly	Gly	Ala	Ile	Phe	Cys
			325						330					335	
Lys	Asn	Gly	Ala	Gln	Ala	Gly	Ser	Asn	Asn	Ser	Gly	Ser	Val	Ser	Phe
			340				345						350		
Asp	Gly	Glu	Gly	Val	Val	Phe	Phe	Ser	Ser	Asn	Val	Ala	Ala	Gly	Lys
		355					360					365			
Gly	Gly	Ala	Ile	Tyr	Ala	Lys	Lys	Leu	Ser	Val	Ala	Asn	Cys	Gly	Pro
		370				375					380				

Val Gln Phe Leu Arg Asn Ile Ala Asn Asp Gly Gly Ala Ile Tyr Leu
 385 390 395 400
 Gly Glu Ser Gly Glu Leu Ser Leu Ser Ala Asp Tyr Gly Asp Ile Ile
 405 410 415
 Phe Asp Gly Asn Leu Lys Arg Thr Ala Lys Glu Asn Ala Ala Asp Val
 420 425 430
 Asn Gly Val Thr Val Ser Ser Gln Ala Ile Ser Met Gly Ser Gly Gly
 435 440 445
 Lys Ile Thr Thr Leu Arg Ala Lys Ala Gly His Gln Ile Leu Phe Asn
 450 455 460
 Asp Pro Ile Glu Met Ala Asn Gly Asn Asn Gln Pro Ala Gln Ser Ser
 465 470 475 480
 Lys Leu Leu Lys Ile Asn Asp Gly Glu Gly Tyr Thr Gly Asp Ile Val
 485 490 495
 Phe Ala Asn Gly Ser Ser Thr Leu Tyr Gln Asn Val Thr Ile Glu Gln
 500 505 510
 Gly Arg Ile Val Leu Arg Glu Lys Ala Lys Leu Ser Val Asn Ser Leu
 515 520 525
 Ser Gln Thr Gly Gly Ser Leu Tyr Met Glu Ala Gly Ser Thr Leu Asp
 530 535 540
 Phe Val Thr Pro Gln Pro Gln Gln Pro Pro Ala Ala Asn Gln Leu
 545 550 555 560
 Ile Thr Leu Ser Asn Leu His Leu Ser Leu Ser Ser Leu Leu Ala Asn
 565 570 575
 Asn Ala Val Thr Asn Pro Pro Thr Asn Pro Pro Ala Gln Asp Ser His
 580 585 590
 Pro Ala Val Ile Gly Ser Thr Thr Ala Gly Ser Val Thr Ile Ser Gly
 595 600 605
 Pro Ile Phe Phe Glu Asp Leu Asp Asp Thr Ala Tyr Asp Arg Tyr Asp
 610 615 620
 Trp Leu Gly Ser Asn Gln Lys Ile Asn Val Leu Lys Leu Gln Leu Gly
 625 630 635 640
 Thr Lys Pro Pro Ala Asn Ala Pro Ser Asp Leu Thr Leu Gly Asn Glu
 645 650 655
 Met Pro Lys Tyr Gly Tyr Gln Gly Ser Trp Lys Leu Ala Trp Asp Pro
 660 665 670
 Asn Thr Ala Asn Asn Gly Pro Tyr Thr Leu Lys Ala Thr Trp Thr Lys
 675 680 685
 Thr Gly Tyr Asn Pro Gly Pro Glu Arg Val Ala Ser Leu Val Pro Asn
 690 695 700
 Ser Leu Trp Gly Ser Ile Leu Asp Ile Arg Ser Ala His Ser Ala Ile
 705 710 715 720
 Gln Ala Ser Val Asp Gly Arg Ser Tyr Cys Arg Gly Leu Trp Val Ser
 725 730 735
 Gly Val Ser Asn Phe Phe Tyr His Asp Arg Asp Ala Leu Gly Gln Gly
 740 745 750
 Tyr Arg Tyr Ile Ser Gly Gly Tyr Ser Leu Gly Ala Asn Ser Tyr Phe
 755 760 765
 Gly Ser Ser Met Phe Gly Leu Ala Phe Thr Glu Val Phe Gly Arg Ser
 770 775 780
 Lys Asp Tyr Val Val Cys Arg Ser Asn His His Ala Cys Ile Gly Ser
 785 790 795 800
 Val Tyr Leu Ser Thr Gln Gln Ala Leu Cys Gly Ser Tyr Leu Phe Gly
 805 810 815
 Asp Ala Phe Ile Arg Ala Ser Tyr Gly Phe Gly Asn Gln His Met Lys
 820 825 830
 Thr Ser Tyr Thr Phe Ala Glu Glu Ser Asp Val Arg Trp Asp Asn Asn
 835 840 845

Cys Leu Ala Gly Glu Ile Gly Ala Gly Leu Pro Ile Val Ile Thr Pro
 850 855 860
 Ser Lys Leu Tyr Leu Asn Glu Leu Arg Pro Phe Val Gln Ala Glu Phe
 865 870 875 880
 Ser Tyr Ala Asp His Glu Ser Phe Thr Glu Glu Gly Asp Gln Ala Arg
 885 890 895
 Ala Phe Lys Ser Gly His Leu Leu Asn Leu Ser Val Pro Val Gly Val
 900 905 910
 Lys Phe Asp Arg Cys Ser Ser Thr His Pro Asn Lys Tyr Ser Phe Met
 915 920 925
 Ala Ala Tyr Ile Cys Asp Ala Tyr Arg Thr Ile Ser Gly Thr Glu Thr
 930 935 940
 Thr Leu Leu Ser His Gln Glu Thr Trp Thr Thr Asp Ala Phe His Leu
 945 950 955 960
 Ala Arg His Gly Val Val Val Arg Gly Ser Met Tyr Ala Ser Leu Thr
 965 970 975
 Ser Asn Ile Glu Val Tyr Gly His Gly Arg Tyr Glu Tyr Arg Asp Ala
 980 985 990
 Ser Arg Gly Tyr Gly Leu Ser Ala Gly Ser Lys Val Arg Phe
 995 1000 1005

<210> 191
 <211> 977
 <212> PRT
 <213> Chlamydia

<400> 191
 Met Ala Ser Met Thr Gly Gly Gln Gln Met Gly Arg Asp Ser Ser Leu
 1 5 10 15
 Val Pro Ser Ser Asp Pro His His His His His His Gly Leu Ala Arg
 20 25 30
 Glu Val Pro Ser Arg Ile Phe Leu Met Pro Asn Ser Val Pro Asp Pro
 35 40 45
 Thr Lys Glu Ser Leu Ser Asn Lys Ile Ser Leu Thr Gly Asp Thr His
 50 55 60
 Asn Leu Thr Asn Cys Tyr Leu Asp Asn Leu Arg Tyr Ile Leu Ala Ile
 65 70 75 80
 Leu Gln Lys Thr Pro Asn Glu Gly Ala Ala Val Thr Ile Thr Asp Tyr
 85 90 95
 Leu Ser Phe Phe Asp Thr Gln Lys Glu Gly Ile Tyr Phe Ala Lys Asn
 100 105 110
 Leu Thr Pro Glu Ser Gly Gly Ala Ile Gly Tyr Ala Ser Pro Asn Ser
 115 120 125
 Pro Thr Val Glu Ile Arg Asp Thr Ile Gly Pro Val Ile Phe Glu Asn
 130 135 140
 Asn Thr Cys Cys Arg Leu Phe Thr Trp Arg Asn Pro Tyr Ala Ala Asp
 145 150 155 160
 Lys Ile Arg Glu Gly Gly Ala Ile His Ala Gln Asn Leu Tyr Ile Asn
 165 170 175
 His Asn His Asp Val Val Gly Phe Met Lys Asn Phe Ser Tyr Val Gln
 180 185 190
 Gly Gly Ala Ile Ser Thr Ala Asn Thr Phe Val Val Ser Glu Asn Gln
 195 200 205
 Ser Cys Phe Leu Phe Met Asp Asn Ile Cys Ile Gln Thr Asn Thr Ala
 210 215 220
 Gly Lys Gly Gly Ala Ile Tyr Ala Gly Thr Ser Asn Ser Phe Glu Ser
 225 230 235 240
 Asn Asn Cys Asp Leu Phe Phe Ile Asn Asn Ala Cys Cys Ala Gly Gly

245 250 255
 Ala Ile Phe Ser Pro Ile Cys Ser Leu Thr Gly Asn Arg Gly Asn Ile
 260 265 270
 Val Phe Tyr Asn Asn Arg Cys Phe Lys Asn Val Glu Thr Ala Ser Ser
 275 280 285
 Glu Ala Ser Asp Gly Gly Ala Ile Lys Val Thr Thr Arg Leu Asp Val
 290 295 300
 Thr Gly Asn Arg Gly Arg Ile Phe Phe Ser Asp Asn Ile Thr Lys Asn
 305 310 315 320
 Tyr Gly Gly Ala Ile Tyr Ala Pro Val Val Thr Leu Val Asp Asn Gly
 325 330 335
 Pro Thr Tyr Phe Ile Asn Asn Ile Ala Asn Asn Lys Gly Gly Ala Ile
 340 345 350
 Tyr Ile Asp Gly Thr Ser Asn Ser Lys Ile Ser Ala Asp Arg His Ala
 355 360 365
 Ile Ile Phe Asn Glu Asn Ile Val Thr Asn Val Thr Asn Ala Asn Gly
 370 375 380
 Thr Ser Thr Ser Ala Asn Pro Pro Arg Arg Asn Ala Ile Thr Val Ala
 385 390 395 400
 Ser Ser Ser Gly Glu Ile Leu Leu Gly Ala Gly Ser Ser Gln Asn Leu
 405 410 415
 Ile Phe Tyr Asp Pro Ile Glu Val Ser Asn Ala Gly Val Ser Val Ser
 420 425 430
 Phe Asn Lys Glu Ala Asp Gln Thr Gly Ser Val Val Phe Ser Gly Ala
 435 440 445
 Thr Val Asn Ser Ala Asp Phe His Gln Arg Asn Leu Gln Thr Lys Thr
 450 455 460
 Pro Ala Pro Leu Thr Leu Ser Asn Gly Phe Leu Cys Ile Glu Asp His
 465 470 475 480
 Ala Gln Leu Thr Val Asn Arg Phe Thr Gln Thr Gly Gly Val Val Ser
 485 490 495
 Leu Gly Asn Gly Ala Val Leu Ser Cys Tyr Lys Asn Gly Thr Gly Asp
 500 505 510
 Ser Ala Ser Asn Ala Ser Ile Thr Leu Lys His Ile Gly Leu Asn Leu
 515 520 525
 Ser Ser Ile Leu Lys Ser Gly Ala Glu Ile Pro Leu Leu Trp Val Glu
 530 535 540
 Pro Thr Asn Asn Ser Asn Asn Tyr Thr Ala Asp Thr Ala Ala Thr Phe
 545 550 555 560
 Ser Leu Ser Asp Val Lys Leu Ser Leu Ile Asp Asp Tyr Gly Asn Ser
 565 570 575
 Pro Tyr Glu Ser Thr Asp Leu Thr His Ala Leu Ser Ser Gln Pro Met
 580 585 590
 Leu Ser Ile Ser Glu Ala Ser Asp Asn Gln Leu Gln Ser Glu Asn Ile
 595 600 605
 Asp Phe Ser Gly Leu Asn Val Pro His Tyr Gly Trp Gln Gly Leu Trp
 610 615 620
 Thr Trp Gly Trp Ala Lys Thr Gln Asp Pro Glu Pro Ala Ser Ser Ala
 625 630 635 640
 Thr Ile Thr Asp Pro Gln Lys Ala Asn Arg Phe His Arg Thr Leu Leu
 645 650 655
 Leu Thr Trp Leu Pro Ala Gly Tyr Val Pro Ser Pro Lys His Arg Ser
 660 665 670
 Pro Leu Ile Ala Asn Thr Leu Trp Gly Asn Met Leu Leu Ala Thr Glu
 675 680 685
 Ser Leu Lys Asn Ser Ala Glu Leu Thr Pro Ser Gly His Pro Phe Trp
 690 695 700
 Gly Ile Thr Gly Gly Gly Leu Gly Met Met Val Tyr Gln Asp Pro Arg

705					710					715				720
Glu	Asn	His	Pro	Gly	Phe	His	Met	Arg	Ser	Ser	Gly	Tyr	Ser	Ala Gly
				725					730					735
Met	Ile	Ala	Gly	Gln	Thr	His	Thr	Phe	Ser	Leu	Lys	Phe	Ser	Gln Thr
			740					745					750	
Tyr	Thr	Lys	Leu	Asn	Glu	Arg	Tyr	Ala	Lys	Asn	Asn	Val	Ser	Ser Lys
		755					760					765		
Asn	Tyr	Ser	Cys	Gln	Gly	Glu	Met	Leu	Phe	Ser	Leu	Gln	Glu	Gly Phe
	770					775					780			
Leu	Leu	Thr	Lys	Leu	Val	Gly	Leu	Tyr	Ser	Tyr	Gly	Asp	His	Asn Cys
	785				790					795				800
His	His	Phe	Tyr	Thr	Gln	Gly	Glu	Asn	Leu	Thr	Ser	Gln	Gly	Thr Phe
				805					810					815
Arg	Ser	Gln	Thr	Met	Gly	Gly	Ala	Val	Phe	Phe	Asp	Leu	Pro	Met Lys
			820					825					830	
Pro	Phe	Gly	Ser	Thr	His	Ile	Leu	Thr	Ala	Pro	Phe	Leu	Gly	Ala Leu
		835					840					845		
Gly	Ile	Tyr	Ser	Ser	Leu	Ser	His	Phe	Thr	Glu	Val	Gly	Ala	Tyr Pro
	850					855					860			
Arg	Ser	Phe	Ser	Thr	Lys	Thr	Pro	Leu	Ile	Asn	Val	Leu	Val	Pro Ile
	865				870					875				880
Gly	Val	Lys	Gly	Ser	Phe	Met	Asn	Ala	Thr	His	Arg	Pro	Gln	Ala Trp
				885					890					895
Thr	Val	Glu	Leu	Ala	Tyr	Gln	Pro	Val	Leu	Tyr	Arg	Gln	Glu	Pro Gly
			900					905					910	
Ile	Ala	Thr	Gln	Leu	Leu	Ala	Ser	Lys	Gly	Ile	Trp	Phe	Gly	Ser Gly
		915					920					925		
Ser	Pro	Ser	Ser	Arg	His	Ala	Met	Ser	Tyr	Lys	Ile	Ser	Gln	Gln Thr
	930					935					940			
Gln	Pro	Leu	Ser	Trp	Leu	Thr	Leu	His	Phe	Gln	Tyr	His	Gly	Phe Tyr
	945				950					955				960
Ser	Ser	Ser	Thr	Phe	Cys	Asn	Tyr	Leu	Asn	Gly	Glu	Ile	Ala	Leu Arg
				965					970					975
Phe														

<210> 192

<211> 848

<212> PRT

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 192

Met	Ala	Ser	His	His	His	His	His	His	Gly	Ala	Ile	Ser	Cys	Leu	Arg
1				5					10					15	
Gly	Asp	Val	Val	Ile	Ser	Gly	Asn	Lys	Gly	Arg	Val	Glu	Phe	Lys	Asp
			20					25					30		
Asn	Ile	Ala	Thr	Arg	Leu	Tyr	Val	Glu	Glu	Thr	Val	Glu	Lys	Val	Glu
		35					40					45			
Glu	Val	Glu	Pro	Ala	Pro	Glu	Gln	Lys	Asp	Asn	Asn	Glu	Leu	Ser	Phe
	50					55				60					
Leu	Gly	Ser	Val	Glu	Gln	Ser	Phe	Ile	Thr	Ala	Ala	Asn	Gln	Ala	Leu
	65				70				75						80
Phe	Ala	Ser	Glu	Asp	Gly	Asp	Leu	Ser	Pro	Glu	Ser	Ser	Ile	Ser	Ser
			85					90					95		
Glu	Glu	Leu	Ala	Lys	Arg	Arg	Glu	Cys	Ala	Gly	Gly	Ala	Ile	Phe	Ala
			100				105						110		
Lys	Arg	Val	Arg	Ile	Val	Asp	Asn	Gln	Glu	Ala	Val	Val	Phe	Ser	Asn
		115					120								

Asn Phe Ser Asp Ile Tyr Gly Gly Ala Ile Phe Thr Gly Ser Leu Arg
 130 135 140
 Glu Glu Asp Lys Leu Asp Gly Gln Ile Pro Glu Val Leu Ile Ser Gly
 145 150 155 160
 Asn Ala Gly Asp Val Phe Ser Gly Asn Ser Ser Lys Arg Asp Glu
 165 170 175
 His Leu Pro His Thr Gly Gly Gly Ala Ile Cys Thr Gln Asn Leu Thr
 180 185 190
 Ile Ser Gln Asn Thr Gly Asn Val Leu Phe Tyr Asn Asn Val Ala Cys
 195 200 205
 Ser Gly Gly Ala Val Arg Ile Glu Asp His Gly Asn Val Leu Leu Glu
 210 215 220
 Ala Phe Gly Gly Asp Ile Val Phe Lys Gly Asn Ser Ser Phe Arg Ala
 225 230 235 240
 Gln Gly Ser Asp Ala Ile Tyr Phe Ala Gly Lys Glu Ser His Ile Thr
 245 250 255
 Ala Leu Asn Ala Thr Glu Gly His Ala Ile Val Phe His Asp Ala Leu
 260 265 270
 Val Phe Glu Asn Leu Lys Glu Arg Lys Ser Ala Glu Val Leu Leu Ile
 275 280 285
 Asn Ser Arg Glu Asn Pro Gly Tyr Thr Gly Ser Ile Arg Phe Leu Glu
 290 295 300
 Ala Glu Ser Lys Val Pro Gln Cys Ile His Val Gln Gln Gly Ser Leu
 305 310 315 320
 Glu Leu Leu Asn Gly Ala Thr Leu Cys Ser Tyr Gly Phe Lys Gln Asp
 325 330 335
 Ala Gly Ala Lys Leu Val Leu Ala Ala Gly Ser Lys Leu Lys Ile Leu
 340 345 350
 Asp Ser Gly Thr Pro Val Gln Gly His Ala Ile Ser Lys Pro Glu Ala
 355 360 365
 Glu Ile Glu Ser Ser Ser Glu Pro Glu Gly Ala His Ser Leu Trp Ile
 370 375 380
 Ala Lys Asn Ala Gln Thr Thr Val Pro Met Val Asp Ile His Thr Ile
 385 390 395 400
 Ser Val Asp Leu Ala Ser Phe Ser Ser Ser Gln Gln Glu Gly Thr Val
 405 410 415
 Glu Ala Pro Gln Val Ile Val Pro Gly Ser Tyr Val Arg Ser Gly
 420 425 430
 Glu Leu Asn Leu Glu Leu Val Asn Thr Thr Gly Thr Gly Tyr Glu Asn
 435 440 445
 His Ala Leu Leu Lys Asn Glu Ala Lys Val Pro Leu Met Ser Phe Val
 450 455 460
 Ala Ser Ser Asp Glu Ala Ser Ala Glu Ile Ser Asn Leu Ser Val Ser
 465 470 475 480
 Asp Leu Gln Ile His Val Ala Thr Pro Glu Ile Glu Glu Asp Thr Tyr
 485 490 495
 Gly His Met Gly Asp Trp Ser Glu Ala Lys Ile Gln Asp Gly Thr Leu
 500 505 510
 Val Ile Asn Trp Asn Pro Thr Gly Tyr Arg Leu Asp Pro Gln Lys Ala
 515 520 525
 Gly Ala Leu Val Phe Asn Ala Leu Trp Glu Glu Gly Ala Val Leu Ser
 530 535 540
 Ala Leu Lys Asn Ala Arg Phe Ala His Asn Leu Thr Ala Gln Arg Met
 545 550 555 560
 Glu Phe Asp Tyr Ser Thr Asn Val Trp Gly Phe Ala Phe Gly Gly Phe
 565 570 575
 Arg Thr Leu Ser Ala Glu Asn Leu Val Ala Ile Asp Gly Tyr Lys Gly
 580 585 590

Ala Tyr Gly Gly Ala Ser Ala Gly Val Asp Ile Gln Leu Met Glu Asp
 595 600 605
 Phe Val Leu Gly Val Ser Gly Ala Ala Phe Leu Gly Lys Met Asp Ser
 610 615 620
 Gln Lys Phe Asp Ala Glu Val Ser Arg Lys Gly Val Val Gly Ser Val
 625 630 635 640
 Tyr Thr Gly Phe Leu Ala Gly Ser Trp Phe Phe Lys Gly Gln Tyr Ser
 645 650 655
 Leu Gly Glu Thr Gln Asn Asp Met Lys Thr Arg Tyr Gly Val Leu Gly
 660 665 670
 Glu Ser Ser Ala Ser Trp Thr Ser Arg Gly Val Leu Ala Asp Ala Leu
 675 680 685
 Val Glu Tyr Arg Ser Leu Val Gly Pro Val Arg Pro Thr Phe Tyr Ala
 690 695 700
 Leu His Phe Asn Pro Tyr Val Glu Val Ser Tyr Ala Ser Met Lys Phe
 705 710 715 720
 Pro Gly Phe Thr Glu Gln Gly Arg Glu Ala Arg Ser Phe Glu Asp Ala
 725 730 735
 Ser Leu Thr Asn Ile Thr Ile Pro Leu Gly Met Lys Phe Glu Leu Ala
 740 745 750
 Phe Ile Lys Gly Gln Phe Ser Glu Val Asn Ser Leu Gly Ile Ser Tyr
 755 760 765
 Ala Trp Glu Ala Tyr Arg Lys Val Glu Gly Gly Ala Val Gln Leu Leu
 770 775 780
 Glu Ala Gly Phe Asp Trp Glu Gly Ala Pro Met Asp Leu Pro Arg Gln
 785 790 795 800
 Glu Leu Arg Val Ala Leu Glu Asn Asn Thr Glu Trp Ser Ser Tyr Phe
 805 810 815
 Ser Thr Val Leu Gly Leu Thr Ala Phe Cys Gly Gly Phe Thr Ser Thr
 820 825 830
 Asp Ser Lys Leu Gly Tyr Glu Ala Asn Thr Gly Leu Arg Leu Ile Phe
 835 840 845

<210> 193

<211> 778

<212> PRT

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 193

Met His His His His His His Gly Leu Ala Ser Cys Val Asp Leu His
 1 5 10 15
 Ala Gly Gly Gln Ser Val Asn Glu Leu Val Tyr Val Gly Pro Gln Ala
 20 25 30
 Val Leu Leu Leu Asp Gln Ile Arg Asp Leu Phe Val Gly Ser Lys Asp
 35 40 45
 Ser Gln Ala Glu Gly Gln Tyr Arg Leu Ile Val Gly Asp Pro Ser Ser
 50 55 60
 Phe Gln Glu Lys Asp Ala Asp Thr Leu Pro Gly Lys Val Glu Gln Ser
 65 70 75 80
 Thr Leu Phe Ser Val Thr Asn Pro Val Val Phe Gln Gly Val Asp Gln
 85 90 95
 Gln Asp Gln Val Ser Ser Gln Gly Leu Ile Cys Ser Phe Thr Ser Ser
 100 105 110
 Asn Leu Asp Ser Pro Arg Asp Gly Glu Ser Phe Leu Gly Ile Ala Phe
 115 120 125
 Val Gly Asp Ser Ser Lys Ala Gly Ile Thr Leu Thr Asp Val Lys Ala
 130 135 140
 Ser Leu Ser Gly Ala Ala Leu Tyr Ser Thr Glu Asp Leu Ile Phe Glu

145 150 155 160
 Lys Ile Lys Gly Gly Leu Glu Phe Ala Ser Cys Ser Ser Leu Glu Gln
 165 170 175
 Gly Gly Ala Cys Ala Ala Gln Ser Ile Leu Ile His Asp Cys Gln Gly
 180 185 190
 Leu Gln Val Lys His Cys Thr Thr Ala Val Asn Ala Glu Gly Ser Ser
 195 200 205
 Ala Asn Asp His Leu Gly Phe Gly Gly Gly Ala Phe Phe Val Thr Gly
 210 215 220
 Ser Leu Ser Gly Glu Lys Ser Leu Tyr Met Pro Ala Gly Asp Met Val
 225 230 235 240
 Val Ala Asn Cys Asp Gly Ala Ile Ser Phe Glu Gly Asn Ser Ala Asn
 245 250 255
 Phe Ala Asn Gly Gly Ala Ile Ala Ala Ser Gly Lys Val Leu Phe Val
 260 265 270
 Ala Asn Asp Lys Lys Thr Ser Phe Ile Glu Asn Arg Ala Leu Ser Gly
 275 280 285
 Gly Ala Ile Ala Ala Ser Ser Asp Ile Ala Phe Gln Asn Cys Ala Glu
 290 295 300
 Leu Val Phe Lys Gly Asn Cys Ala Ile Gly Thr Glu Asp Lys Gly Ser
 305 310 315 320
 Leu Gly Gly Gly Ala Ile Ser Ser Leu Gly Thr Val Leu Leu Gln Gly
 325 330 335
 Asn His Gly Ile Thr Cys Asp Lys Asn Glu Ser Ala Ser Gln Gly Gly
 340 345 350
 Ala Ile Phe Gly Lys Asn Cys Gln Ile Ser Asp Asn Glu Gly Pro Val
 355 360 365
 Val Phe Arg Asp Ser Thr Ala Cys Leu Gly Gly Gly Ala Ile Ala Ala
 370 375 380
 Gln Glu Ile Val Ser Ile Gln Asn Asn Gln Ala Gly Ile Ser Phe Glu
 385 390 395 400
 Gly Gly Lys Ala Ser Phe Gly Gly Gly Ile Ala Cys Gly Ser Phe Ser
 405 410 415
 Ser Ala Gly Gly Ala Ser Val Leu Gly Thr Ile Asp Ile Ser Lys Asn
 420 425 430
 Leu Gly Ala Ile Ser Phe Ser Arg Thr Leu Cys Thr Thr Ser Asp Leu
 435 440 445
 Gly Gln Met Glu Tyr Gln Gly Gly Gly Ala Leu Phe Gly Glu Asn Ile
 450 455 460
 Ser Leu Ser Glu Asn Ala Gly Val Leu Thr Phe Lys Asp Asn Ile Val
 465 470 475 480
 Lys Thr Phe Ala Ser Asn Gly Lys Ile Leu Gly Gly Gly Ala Ile Leu
 485 490 495
 Ala Thr Gly Lys Val Glu Ile Thr Asn Asn Ser Gly Gly Ile Ser Phe
 500 505 510
 Thr Gly Asn Ala Arg Ala Pro Gln Ala Leu Pro Thr Gln Glu Glu Phe
 515 520 525
 Pro Leu Phe Ser Lys Lys Glu Gly Arg Pro Leu Ser Ser Gly Tyr Ser
 530 535 540
 Gly Gly Gly Ala Ile Leu Gly Arg Glu Val Ala Ile Leu His Asn Ala
 545 550 555 560
 Ala Val Val Phe Glu Gln Asn Arg Leu Gln Cys Ser Glu Glu Glu Ala
 565 570 575
 Thr Leu Leu Gly Cys Cys Gly Gly Gly Ala Val His Gly Met Asp Ser
 580 585 590
 Thr Ser Ile Val Gly Asn Ser Ser Val Arg Phe Gly Asn Asn Tyr Ala
 595 600 605
 Met Gly Gln Gly Val Ser Gly Gly Ala Leu Leu Ser Lys Thr Val Gln

100

610		615		620
Leu Ala Gly Asn Gly Ser Val Asp Phe Ser Arg Asn Ile Ala Ser Leu				
625		630		635
Gly Gly Gly Ala Leu Gln Ala Ser Glu Gly Asn Cys Glu Leu Val Asp				
	645		650	655
Asn Gly Tyr Val Leu Phe Arg Asp Asn Arg Gly Arg Val Tyr Gly Gly				
	660		665	670
Ala Ile Ser Cys Leu Arg Gly Asp Val Val Ile Ser Gly Asn Lys Gly				
	675		680	685
Arg Val Glu Phe Lys Asp Asn Ile Ala Thr Arg Leu Tyr Val Glu Glu				
	690		695	700
Thr Val Glu Lys Val Glu Glu Val Glu Pro Ala Pro Glu Gln Lys Asp				
705		710		715
Asn Asn Glu Leu Ser Phe Leu Gly Ser Val Glu Gln Ser Phe Ile Thr				
	725		730	735
Ala Ala Asn Gln Ala Leu Phe Ala Ser Glu Asp Gly Asp Leu Ser Pro				
	740		745	750
Glu Ser Ser Ile Ser Ser Glu Glu Leu Ala Lys Arg Arg Glu Cys Ala				
	755		760	765
Gly Gly Ala Asp Ser Ser Arg Ser Gly Cys				
770		775		

<210> 194

<211> 948

<212> PRT

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 194

Met Ala Ser Met His His His His His Val Lys Ile Glu Asn Phe	
1	5
Ser Gly Gln Gly Ile Phe Ser Gly Asn Lys Ala Ile Asp Asn Thr Thr	
	20
Glu Gly Ser Ser Ser Lys Ser Asn Val Leu Gly Gly Ala Val Tyr Ala	
	35
Lys Thr Leu Phe Asn Leu Asp Ser Gly Ser Ser Arg Arg Thr Val Thr	
	50
Phe Ser Gly Asn Thr Val Ser Ser Gln Ser Thr Thr Gly Gln Val Ala	
65	70
Gly Gly Ala Ile Tyr Ser Pro Thr Val Thr Ile Ala Thr Pro Val Val	
	85
Phe Ser Lys Asn Ser Ala Thr Asn Asn Ala Asn Asn Ala Thr Asp Thr	
	100
Gln Arg Lys Asp Thr Phe Gly Gly Ala Ile Gly Ala Thr Ser Ala Val	
	115
Ser Leu Ser Gly Gly Ala His Phe Leu Glu Asn Val Ala Asp Leu Gly	
	130
Ser Ala Ile Gly Leu Val Pro Asp Thr Gln Asn Thr Glu Thr Val Lys	
145	150
Leu Glu Ser Gly Ser Tyr Tyr Phe Glu Lys Asn Lys Ala Leu Lys Arg	
	165
Ala Thr Ile Tyr Ala Pro Val Val Ser Ile Lys Ala Tyr Thr Ala Thr	
	180
Phe Asn Gln Asn Arg Ser Leu Glu Glu Gly Ser Ala Ile Tyr Phe Thr	
	195
Lys Glu Ala Ser Ile Glu Ser Leu Gly Ser Val Leu Phe Thr Gly Asn	
	210
Leu Val Thr Pro Thr Leu Ser Thr Thr Thr Glu Gly Thr Pro Ala Thr	
225	230
	235
	240

Thr Ser Gly Asp Val Thr Lys Tyr Gly Ala Ala Ile Phe Gly Gln Ile
 245 250 255
 Ala Ser Ser Asn Gly Ser Gln Thr Asp Asn Leu Pro Leu Lys Leu Ile
 260 265 270
 Ala Ser Gly Gly Asn Ile Cys Phe Arg Asn Asn Glu Tyr Arg Pro Thr
 275 280 285
 Ser Ser Asp Thr Gly Thr Ser Thr Phe Cys Ser Ile Ala Gly Asp Val
 290 295 300
 Lys Leu Thr Met Gln Ala Ala Lys Gly Lys Thr Ile Ser Phe Phe Asp
 305 310 315 320
 Ala Ile Arg Thr Ser Thr Lys Lys Thr Gly Thr Gln Ala Thr Ala Tyr
 325 330 335
 Asp Thr Leu Asp Ile Asn Lys Ser Glu Asp Ser Glu Thr Val Asn Ser
 340 345 350
 Ala Phe Thr Gly Thr Ile Leu Phe Ser Ser Glu Leu His Glu Asn Lys
 355 360 365
 Ser Tyr Ile Pro Gln Asn Val Val Leu His Ser Gly Ser Leu Val Leu
 370 375 380
 Lys Pro Asn Thr Glu Leu His Val Ile Ser Phe Glu Gln Lys Glu Gly
 385 390 395 400
 Ser Ser Leu Val Met Thr Pro Gly Ser Val Leu Ser Asn Gln Thr Val
 405 410 415
 Ala Asp Gly Ala Leu Val Ile Asn Asn Met Thr Ile Asp Leu Ser Ser
 420 425 430
 Val Glu Lys Asn Gly Ile Ala Glu Gly Asn Ile Phe Thr Pro Pro Glu
 435 440 445
 Leu Arg Ile Ile Asp Thr Thr Thr Ser Gly Ser Gly Gly Thr Pro Ser
 450 455 460
 Thr Asp Ser Glu Ser Asn Gln Asn Ser Asp Asp Thr Lys Glu Gln Asn
 465 470 475 480
 Asn Asn Asp Ala Ser Asn Gln Gly Glu Ser Ala Asn Gly Ser Ser Ser
 485 490 495
 Pro Ala Val Ala Ala Ala His Thr Ser Arg Thr Arg Asn Phe Ala Ala
 500 505 510
 Ala Ala Thr Ala Thr Pro Thr Thr Thr Pro Thr Ala Thr Thr Thr
 515 520 525
 Ser Asn Gln Val Ile Leu Gly Gly Glu Ile Lys Leu Ile Asp Pro Asn
 530 535 540
 Gly Thr Phe Phe Gln Asn Pro Ala Leu Arg Ser Asp Gln Gln Ile Ser
 545 550 555 560
 Leu Leu Val Leu Pro Thr Asp Ser Ser Lys Met Gln Ala Gln Lys Ile
 565 570 575
 Val Leu Thr Gly Asp Ile Ala Pro Gln Lys Gly Tyr Thr Gly Thr Leu
 580 585 590
 Thr Leu Asp Pro Asp Gln Leu Gln Asn Gly Thr Ile Ser Ala Leu Trp
 595 600 605
 Lys Phe Asp Ser Tyr Arg Gln Trp Ala Tyr Val Pro Arg Asp Asn His
 610 615 620
 Phe Tyr Ala Asn Ser Ile Leu Gly Ser Gln Met Ser Met Val Thr Val
 625 630 635 640
 Lys Gln Gly Leu Leu Asn Asp Lys Met Asn Leu Ala Arg Phe Asp Glu
 645 650 655
 Val Ser Tyr Asn Asn Leu Trp Ile Ser Gly Leu Gly Thr Met Leu Ser
 660 665 670
 Gln Val Gly Thr Pro Thr Ser Glu Glu Phe Thr Tyr Tyr Ser Arg Gly
 675 680 685
 Ala Ser Val Ala Leu Asp Ala Lys Pro Ala His Asp Val Ile Val Gly
 690 695 700

Ala Ala Phe Ser Lys Met Ile Gly Lys Thr Lys Ser Leu Lys Arg Glu
 705 710 715 720
 Asn Asn Tyr Thr His Lys Gly Ser Glu Tyr Ser Tyr Gln Ala Ser Val
 725 730 735
 Tyr Gly Gly Lys Pro Phe His Phe Val Ile Asn Lys Lys Thr Glu Lys
 740 745 750
 Ser Leu Pro Leu Leu Leu Gln Gly Val Ile Ser Tyr Gly Tyr Ile Lys
 755 760 765
 His Asp Thr Val Thr His Tyr Pro Thr Ile Arg Glu Arg Asn Gln Gly
 770 775 780
 Glu Trp Glu Asp Leu Gly Trp Leu Thr Ala Leu Arg Val Ser Ser Val
 785 790 795 800
 Leu Arg Thr Pro Ala Gln Gly Asp Thr Lys Arg Ile Thr Val Tyr Gly
 805 810 815
 Glu Leu Glu Tyr Ser Ser Ile Arg Gln Lys Gln Phe Thr Glu Thr Glu
 820 825 830
 Tyr Asp Pro Arg Tyr Phe Asp Asn Cys Thr Tyr Arg Asn Leu Ala Ile
 835 840 845
 Pro Met Gly Leu Ala Phe Glu Gly Glu Leu Ser Gly Asn Asp Ile Leu
 850 855 860
 Met Tyr Asn Arg Phe Ser Val Ala Tyr Met Pro Ser Ile Tyr Arg Asn
 865 870 875 880
 Ser Pro Thr Cys Lys Tyr Gln Val Leu Ser Ser Gly Glu Gly Gly Glu
 885 890 895
 Ile Ile Cys Gly Val Pro Thr Arg Asn Ser Ala Arg Gly Glu Tyr Ser
 900 905 910
 Thr Gln Leu Tyr Pro Gly Pro Leu Trp Thr Leu Tyr Gly Ser Tyr Thr
 915 920 925
 Ile Glu Ala Asp Ala His Thr Leu Ala His Met Met Asn Cys Gly Ala
 930 935 940
 Arg Met Thr Phe
 945

<210> 195

<211> 821

<212> PRT

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 195

Met His His His His His His Glu Ala Ser Ser Ile Gln Asp Gln Ile
 1 5 10 15
 Lys Asn Thr Asp Cys Asn Val Ser Lys Val Gly Tyr Ser Thr Ser Gln
 20 25 30
 Ala Phe Thr Asp Met Met Leu Ala Asp Asn Thr Glu Tyr Arg Ala Ala
 35 40 45
 Asp Ser Val Ser Phe Tyr Asp Phe Ser Thr Ser Ser Gly Leu Pro Arg
 50 55 60
 Lys His Leu Ser Ser Ser Ser Glu Ala Ser Pro Thr Thr Glu Gly Val
 65 70 75 80
 Ser Ser Ser Ser Ser Gly Glu Asn Thr Glu Asn Ser Gln Asp Ser Ala
 85 90 95
 Pro Ser Ser Gly Glu Thr Asp Lys Lys Thr Glu Glu Glu Leu Asp Asn
 100 105 110
 Gly Gly Ile Ile Tyr Ala Arg Glu Lys Leu Thr Ile Ser Glu Ser Gln
 115 120 125
 Asp Ser Leu Ser Asn Pro Ser Ile Glu Leu His Asp Asn Ser Phe Phe
 130 135 140
 Phe Gly Glu Gly Glu Val Ile Phe Asp His Arg Val Ala Leu Lys Asn

145 150 155 160
 Gly Gly Ala Ile Tyr Gly Glu Lys Glu Val Val Phe Glu Asn Ile Lys
 165 170 175
 Ser Leu Leu Val Glu Val Asn Ile Ser Val Glu Lys Gly Gly Ser Val
 180 185 190
 Tyr Ala Lys Glu Arg Val Ser Leu Glu Asn Val Thr Glu Ala Thr Phe
 195 200 205
 Ser Ser Asn Gly Gly Glu Gln Gly Gly Gly Gly Ile Tyr Ser Glu Gln
 210 215 220
 Asp Met Leu Ile Ser Asp Cys Asn Asn Val His Phe Gln Gly Asn Ala
 225 230 235 240
 Ala Gly Ala Thr Ala Val Lys Gln Cys Leu Asp Glu Glu Met Ile Val
 245 250 255
 Leu Leu Thr Glu Cys Val Asp Ser Leu Ser Glu Asp Thr Leu Asp Ser
 260 265 270
 Thr Pro Glu Thr Glu Gln Thr Lys Ser Asn Gly Asn Gln Asp Gly Ser
 275 280 285
 Ser Glu Thr Lys Asp Thr Gln Val Ser Glu Ser Pro Glu Ser Thr Pro
 290 295 300
 Ser Pro Asp Asp Val Leu Gly Lys Gly Gly Gly Ile Tyr Thr Glu Lys
 305 310 315 320
 Ser Leu Thr Ile Thr Gly Ile Thr Gly Thr Ile Asp Phe Val Ser Asn
 325 330 335
 Ile Ala Thr Asp Ser Gly Ala Gly Val Phe Thr Lys Glu Asn Leu Ser
 340 345 350
 Cys Thr Asn Thr Asn Ser Leu Gln Phe Leu Lys Asn Ser Ala Gly Gln
 355 360 365
 His Gly Gly Gly Ala Tyr Val Thr Gln Thr Met Ser Val Thr Asn Thr
 370 375 380
 Thr Ser Glu Ser Ile Thr Thr Pro Pro Leu Val Gly Glu Val Ile Phe
 385 390 395 400
 Ser Glu Asn Thr Ala Lys Gly His Gly Gly Gly Ile Cys Thr Asn Lys
 405 410 415
 Leu Ser Leu Ser Asn Leu Lys Thr Val Thr Leu Thr Lys Asn Ser Ala
 420 425 430
 Lys Glu Ser Gly Gly Ala Ile Phe Thr Asp Leu Ala Ser Ile Pro Thr
 435 440 445
 Thr Asp Thr Pro Glu Ser Ser Thr Pro Ser Ser Ser Pro Ala Ser
 450 455 460
 Thr Pro Glu Val Val Ala Ser Ala Lys Ile Asn Arg Phe Phe Ala Ser
 465 470 475 480
 Thr Ala Glu Pro Ala Ala Pro Ser Leu Thr Glu Ala Glu Ser Asp Gln
 485 490 495
 Thr Asp Gln Thr Glu Thr Ser Asp Thr Asn Ser Asp Ile Asp Val Ser
 500 505 510
 Ile Glu Asn Ile Leu Asn Val Ala Ile Asn Gln Asn Thr Ser Ala Lys
 515 520 525
 Lys Gly Gly Ala Ile Tyr Gly Lys Lys Ala Lys Leu Ser Arg Ile Asn
 530 535 540
 Asn Leu Glu Leu Ser Gly Asn Ser Ser Gln Asp Val Gly Gly Gly Leu
 545 550 555 560
 Cys Leu Thr Glu Ser Val Glu Phe Asp Ala Ile Gly Ser Leu Leu Ser
 565 570 575
 His Tyr Asn Ser Ala Ala Lys Glu Gly Gly Val Ile His Ser Lys Thr
 580 585 590
 Val Thr Leu Ser Asn Leu Lys Ser Thr Phe Thr Phe Ala Asp Asn Thr
 595 600 605
 Val Lys Ala Ile Val Glu Ser Thr Pro Glu Ala Pro Glu Glu Ile Pro

```
<210> 196
<211> 525
<212> PRT
<213> Chlamydia
```

<400>	196															
Met	His	His	His	His	His	His	Thr	Ala	Ala	Ser	Asp	Asn	Phe	Gln	Leu	
1				5					10					15		
Ser	Gln	Gly	Gly	Gln	Gly	Phe	Ala	Ile	Pro	Ile	Gly	Gln	Ala	Met	Ala	
			20					25					30			
Ile	Ala	Gly	Gln	Ile	Lys	Leu	Pro	Thr	Val	His	Ile	Gly	Pro	Thr	Ala	
		35					40					45				
Phe	Leu	Gly	Leu	Gly	Val	Val	Asp	Asn	Asn	Gly	Asn	Gly	Ala	Arg	Val	
	50					55					60					
Gln	Arg	Val	Val	Gly	Ser	Ala	Pro	Ala	Ala	Ser	Leu	Gly	Ile	Ser	Thr	
65					70					75					80	
Gly	Asp	Val	Ile	Thr	Ala	Val	Asp	Gly	Ala	Pro	Ile	Asn	Ser	Ala	Thr	
				85					90					95		
Ala	Met	Ala	Asp	Ala	Leu	Asn	Gly	His	His	Pro	Gly	Asp	Val	Ile	Ser	
			100					105					110			
Val	Thr	Trp	Gln	Thr	Lys	Ser	Gly	Gly	Thr	Arg	Thr	Gly	Asn	Val	Thr	
		115					120					125				
Leu	Ala	Glu	Gly	Pro	Pro	Ala	Glu	Phe	Pro	Leu	Val	Pro	Arg	Gly	Ser	
	130					135					140					
Pro	Leu	Pro	Val	Gly	Asn	Pro	Ala	Glu	Pro	Ser	Leu	Leu	Ile	Asp	Gly	
145					150					155				160		
Thr	Met	Trp	Glu	Gly	Ala	Ser	Gly	Asp	Pro	Cys	Asp	Pro	Cys	Ala	Thr	
				165					170					175		
Trp	Cys	Asp	Ala	Ile	Ser	Ile	Arg	Ala	Gly	Tyr	Tyr	Gly	Asp	Tyr	Val	
			180					185					190			

Phe Asp Arg Val Leu Lys Val Asp Val Asn Lys Thr Phe Ser Gly Met
 195 200 205
 Ala Ala Thr Pro Thr Gln Ala Ile Gly Asn Ala Ser Asn Thr Asn Gln
 210 215 220
 Pro Glu Ala Asn Gly Arg Pro Asn Ile Ala Tyr Gly Arg His Met Gln
 225 230 235 240
 Asp Ala Glu Trp Phe Ser Asn Ala Ala Phe Leu Ala Leu Asn Ile Trp
 245 250 255
 Asp Arg Phe Asp Ile Phe Cys Thr Leu Gly Ala Ser Asn Gly Tyr Phe
 260 265 270
 Lys Ala Ser Ser Ala Ala Phe Asn Leu Val Gly Leu Ile Gly Phe Ser
 275 280 285
 Ala Ala Ser Ser Ile Ser Thr Asp Leu Pro Met Gln Leu Pro Asn Val
 290 295 300
 Gly Ile Thr Gln Gly Val Val Glu Phe Tyr Thr Asp Thr Ser Phe Ser
 305 310 315 320
 Trp Ser Val Gly Ala Arg Gly Ala Leu Trp Glu Cys Gly Cys Ala Thr
 325 330 335
 Leu Gly Ala Glu Phe Gln Tyr Ala Gln Ser Asn Pro Lys Ile Glu Met
 340 345 350
 Leu Asn Val Thr Ser Ser Pro Ala Gln Phe Val Ile His Lys Pro Arg
 355 360 365
 Gly Tyr Lys Gly Ala Ser Ser Asn Phe Pro Leu Pro Ile Thr Ala Gly
 370 375 380
 Thr Thr Glu Ala Thr Asp Thr Lys Ser Ala Thr Ile Lys Tyr His Glu
 385 390 395 400
 Trp Gln Val Gly Leu Ala Leu Ser Tyr Arg Leu Asn Met Leu Val Pro
 405 410 415
 Tyr Ile Gly Val Asn Trp Ser Arg Ala Thr Phe Asp Ala Asp Thr Ile
 420 425 430
 Arg Ile Ala Gln Pro Lys Leu Lys Ser Glu Ile Leu Asn Ile Thr Thr
 435 440 445
 Trp Asn Pro Ser Leu Ile Gly Ser Thr Thr Ala Leu Pro Asn Asn Ser
 450 455 460
 Gly Lys Asp Val Leu Ser Asp Val Leu Gln Ile Ala Ser Ile Gln Ile
 465 470 475 480
 Asn Lys Met Lys Ser Arg Lys Ala Cys Gly Val Ala Val Gly Ala Thr
 485 490 495
 Leu Ile Asp Ala Asp Lys Trp Ser Ile Thr Gly Glu Ala Arg Leu Ile
 500 505 510
 Asn Glu Arg Ala Ala His Met Asn Ala Gln Phe Arg Phe
 515 520 525

<210> 197

<211> 43

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 197

gataggcgcg cgcgaatcat gaaatttatg tcagctactg ctg

43

<210> 198

<211> 34

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 198

cagaacgcgt ttagaatgtc atacgagcac cgca

34

<210> 199
<211> 6
<212> DNA
<213> Chlamydia

<400> 199
gcaatc

6

<210> 200
<211> 34
<212> DNA
<213> Chlamydia

<400> 200
tgcaatcatg agttcgcaga aagatataaa aagc

34

<210> 201
<211> 38
<212> DNA
<213> Chlamydia

<400> 201
cagagctagc ttaaaagatc aatcgcaatc cagtattc

38

<210> 202
<211> 5
<212> DNA
<213> Chlamydia

<400> 202
caatc

5

<210> 203
<211> 31
<212> DNA
<213> Chlamydia

<400> 203
tgcaatcatg aaaaaagcgt ttttcttttt c

31

<210> 204
<211> 31
<212> DNA
<213> Chlamydia

<400> 204
cagaacgcgt ctagaatcgc agagcaattt c

31

<210> 205
<211> 30
<212> DNA
<213> Chlamydia

<400> 205
gtgcaatcat gattcctcaa ggaatttacg

30

<210> 206

<211> 31
<212> DNA
<213> Chlamydia

<400> 206
cagaacgcgt ttagaaccgg actttacttc c 31

<210> 207
<211> 50
<212> DNA
<213> Chlamydia

<400> 207
cagacatatg catcaccatc accatcacga ggcgagctcg atccaagatc 50

<210> 208
<211> 40
<212> DNA
<213> Chlamydia

<400> 208
cagaggtacc tcagatagca ctctctccta ttaaagtagg 40

<210> 209
<211> 55
<212> DNA
<213> Chlamydia

<400> 209
cagagctagc atgcatcacc atcaccatca cgtaagatt gagaacttct ctggc 55

<210> 210
<211> 35
<212> DNA
<213> Chlamydia

<400> 210
cagaggtacc ttagaatgtc atacgagcac cgcag 35

<210> 211
<211> 36
<212> DNA
<213> Chlamydia

<400> 211
cagacatatg catcaccatc accatcacgg gtttagc 36

<210> 212
<211> 35
<212> DNA
<213> Chlamydia

<400> 212
cagaggtacc tcagctctc cagcacactc tcttc 35

<210> 213
<211> 51
<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 213

cagagctagc catcaccatc accatcacgg tgctatttct tgcttacgtg g 51

<210> 214

<211> 38

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 214

cagaggtact taaaagatca atcgcaatcc agtattcg 38

<210> 215

<211> 48

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 215

cagaggtacc acatcaccat caccatcacg gactagctag agaggttc 48

<210> 216

<211> 31

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 216

cagagaattc ctagaatcgc agagcaattt c 31

<210> 217

<211> 7

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 217

tgcaatc 7

<210> 218

<211> 22

<212> PRT

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 218

Met Ala Ser Met Thr Gly Gly Gln Gln Met Gly Arg Asp Ser Ser Leu

1

5

10

15

Val Pro Ser Ser Asp Pro

20

<210> 219

<211> 51

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 219

cagaggtacc gcacaccat caccatcaca tgattcctca aggaatttac g 51

<210> 220

<211> 33

<212> DNA
<213> Chlamydia

<400> 220
cagagcggcc gcttagaacc ggactttact tcc 33

<210> 221
<211> 24
<212> PRT
<213> Chlamydia

<400> 221
Met Ala Ser Met Thr Gly Gly Gln Gln Asn Gly Arg Asp Ser Ser Leu
1 5 10 15
Val Pro His His His His His His
20

<210> 222
<211> 46
<212> DNA
<213> Chlamydia

<400> 222
cagagctagc catcaccatc accatcacct ctttggccag gatccc 46

<210> 223
<211> 30
<212> DNA
<213> Chlamydia

<400> 223
cagaactagt ctagaacctg taagtgggtcc 30

<210> 224
<211> 20
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Made in a lab

<400> 224
Met Ser Gln Lys Asn Lys Asn Ser Ala Phe Met His Pro Val Asn Ile
1 5 10 15
Ser Thr Asp Leu
20

<210> 225
<211> 20
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Made in a lab

<400> 225
Lys Asn Ser Ala Phe Met His Pro Val Asn Ile Ser Thr Asp Leu Ala
1 5 10 15

Val Ile Val Gly
20

<210> 226
<211> 20
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Made in a lab

<400> 226
His Pro Val Asn Ile Ser Thr Asp Leu Ala Val Ile Val Gly Lys Gly
1 5 10 15
Pro Met Pro Arg
20

<210> 227
<211> 20
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Made in a lab

<400> 227
Ser Thr Asp Leu Ala Val Ile Val Gly Lys Gly Pro Met Pro Arg Thr
1 5 10 15
Glu Ile Val Lys
20

<210> 228
<211> 20
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Made in a lab

<400> 228
Val Ile Val Gly Lys Gly Pro Met Pro Arg Thr Glu Ile Val Lys Lys
1 5 10 15
Val Trp Glu Tyr
20

<210> 229
<211> 20
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Made in a lab

<400> 229
Gly Pro Met Pro Arg Thr Glu Ile Val Lys Lys Val Trp Glu Tyr Ile
1 5 10 15
Lys Lys His Asn
20

<210> 230
<211> 20
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Made in a lab

<400> 230
Ile Lys Lys His Asn Cys Gln Asp Gln Lys Asn Lys Arg Asn Ile Leu
1 5 10 15
Pro Asp Ala Asn
20

<210> 231
<211> 20
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Made in a lab

<400> 231
Asn Cys Gln Asp Gln Lys Asn Lys Arg Asn Ile Leu Pro Asp Ala Asn
1 5 10 15
Leu Ala Lys Val
20

<210> 232
<211> 20
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Made in a lab

<400> 232
Lys Asn Lys Arg Asn Ile Leu Pro Asp Ala Asn Leu Ala Lys Val Phe
1 5 10 15
Gly Ser Ser Asp
20

<210> 233
<211> 20
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Made in a lab

<400> 233
Ile Leu Pro Asp Ala Asn Leu Ala Lys Val Phe Gly Ser Ser Asp Pro
1 5 10 15
Ile Asp Met Phe
20

<210> 234

<211> 20
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Made in a lab

<400> 234
Asn Leu Ala Lys Val Phe Gly Ser Ser Asp Pro Ile Asp Met Phe Gln
1 5 10 15
Met Thr Lys Ala
20

<210> 235
<211> 22
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Made in a lab

<400> 235
Phe Gly Ser Ser Asp Pro Ile Asp Met Phe Gln Met Thr Lys Ala Leu
1 5 10 15
Ser Lys His Ile Val Lys
20

<210> 236
<211> 20
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Made in a lab

<400> 236
Val Glu Ile Thr Gln Ala Val Pro Lys Tyr Ala Thr Val Gly Ser Pro
1 5 10 15
Tyr Pro Val Glu
20

<210> 237
<211> 20
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Made in a lab

<400> 237
Ala Val Pro Lys Tyr Ala Thr Val Gly Ser Pro Tyr Pro Val Glu Ile
1 5 10 15
Thr Ala Thr Gly
20

<210> 238
<211> 20
<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Made in a lab

<400> 238

Ala Thr Val Gly Ser Pro Tyr Pro Val Glu Ile Thr Ala Thr Gly Lys
1 5 10 15
Arg Asp Cys Val
20

<210> 239

<211> 20

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Made in a lab

<400> 239

Pro Tyr Pro Val Glu Ile Thr Ala Thr Gly Lys Arg Asp Cys Val Asp
1 5 10 15
Val Ile Ile Thr
20

<210> 240

<211> 21

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Made in a lab

<400> 240

Ile Thr Ala Thr Gly Lys Arg Asp Cys Val Asp Val Ile Ile Thr Gln
1 5 10 15
Gln Leu Pro Cys Glu
20

<210> 241

<211> 20

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Made in a lab

<400> 241

Lys Arg Asp Cys Val Asp Val Ile Ile Thr Gln Gln Leu Pro Cys Glu
1 5 10 15
Ala Glu Phe Val
20

<210> 242

<211> 20

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Made in a lab

<400> 242

Asp Val Ile Ile Thr Gln Gln Leu Pro Cys Glu Ala Glu Phe Val Arg

1

5

10

15

Ser Asp Pro Ala

20

<210> 243

<211> 20

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Made in a lab

<400> 243

Thr Gln Gln Leu Pro Cys Glu Ala Glu Phe Val Arg Ser Asp Pro Ala

1

5

10

15

Thr Thr Pro Thr

20

<210> 244

<211> 20

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Made in a lab

<400> 244

Cys Glu Ala Glu Phe Val Arg Ser Asp Pro Ala Thr Thr Pro Thr Ala

1

5

10

15

Asp Gly Lys Leu

20

<210> 245

<211> 20

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Made in a lab

<400> 245

Val Arg Ser Asp Pro Ala Thr Thr Pro Thr Ala Asp Gly Lys Leu Val

1

5

10

15

Trp Lys Ile Asp

20

<210> 246

<211> 20

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Made in a lab

<400> 246

Ala Thr Thr Pro Thr Ala Asp Gly Lys Leu Val Trp Lys Ile Asp Arg
1 5 10 15
Leu Gly Gln Gly
20

<210> 247

<211> 20

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Made in a lab

<400> 247

Ala Asp Gly Lys Leu Val Trp Lys Ile Asp Arg Leu Gly Gln Gly Glu
1 5 10 15
Lys Ser Lys Ile
20

<210> 248

<211> 20

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Made in a lab

<400> 248

Val Trp Lys Ile Asp Arg Leu Gly Gln Gly Glu Lys Ser Lys Ile Thr
1 5 10 15
Val Trp Val Lys
20

<210> 249

<211> 20

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Made in a lab

<400> 249

Arg Leu Gly Gln Gly Glu Lys Ser Lys Ile Thr Val Trp Val Lys Pro
1 5 10 15
Leu Lys Glu Gly
20

<210> 250

<211> 20

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Made in a lab

<400> 250

Gly Glu Lys Ser Lys Ile Thr Val Trp Val Lys Pro Leu Lys Glu Gly
1 5 10 15
Cys Cys Phe Thr
20

<210> 251
<211> 16
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Made in a lab

<400> 251
Gly Glu Lys Ser Lys Ile Thr Val Trp Val Lys Pro Leu Lys Glu Gly
1 5 10 15

<210> 252
<211> 12
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Made in a lab

<400> 252
Lys Ile Thr Val Trp Val Lys Pro Leu Lys Glu Gly
1 5 10

<210> 253
<211> 16
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Made in a lab

<400> 253
Gly Asp Lys Cys Lys Ile Thr Val Trp Val Lys Pro Leu Lys Glu Gly
1 5 10 15

<210> 254
<211> 20
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Made in a lab

<400> 254
Thr Glu Tyr Pro Leu Leu Ala Asp Pro Ser Phe Lys Ile Ser Glu Ala
1 5 10 15
Phe Gly Val Leu
20

<210> 255
<211> 20
<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Made in a lab

<400> 255

Leu Ala Asp Pro Ser Phe Lys Ile Ser Glu Ala Phe Gly Val Leu Asn
1 5 10 15
Pro Glu Gly Ser
20

<210> 256

<211> 20

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Made in a lab

<400> 256

Phe Lys Ile Ser Glu Ala Phe Gly Val Leu Asn Pro Glu Gly Ser Leu
1 5 10 15
Ala Leu Arg Ala
20

<210> 257

<211> 20

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Made in a lab

<400> 257

Ala Phe Gly Val Leu Asn Pro Glu Gly Ser Leu Ala Leu Arg Ala Thr
1 5 10 15
Phe Leu Ile Asp
20

<210> 258

<211> 20

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Made in a lab

<400> 258

Asn Pro Glu Gly Ser Leu Ala Leu Arg Ala Thr Phe Leu Ile Asp Lys
1 5 10 15
His Gly Val Ile
20

<210> 259

<211> 20

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Made in a lab

<400> 259

Leu Ala Leu Arg Ala Thr Phe Leu Ile Asp Lys His Gly Val Ile Arg
1 5 10 15
His Ala Val Ile
20

<210> 260

<211> 20

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Made in a lab

<400> 260

Thr Phe Leu Ile Asp Lys His Gly Val Ile Arg His Ala Val Ile Asn
1 5 10 15
Asp Leu Pro Leu
20

<210> 261

<211> 20

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Made in a lab

<400> 261

Lys His Gly Val Ile Arg His Ala Val Ile Asn Asp Leu Pro Leu Gly
1 5 10 15
Arg Ser Ile Asp
20

<210> 262

<211> 20

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Made in a lab

<400> 262

Arg His Ala Val Ile Asn Asp Leu Pro Leu Gly Arg Ser Ile Asp Glu
1 5 10 15
Glu Leu Arg Ile
20

<210> 263

<211> 897

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1) ... (897)

<223> n = A, T, C or G

<400> 263

atggcttcta	tatgcggacg	tttagggctc	ggtagcagga	atgctctaaa	agcttttttt	60
acacagccca	acaataaaat	ggcaagggtg	gtaaataaga	cgaagggagt	ggataagact	120
attaaggttg	ccaagtctgc	tgccgaattg	accgcaaata	ttttggaaca	agctggaggc	180
gcgggctctt	ccgcacacat	tacagcttcc	caagtgtcca	aaggattagg	ggatgcgaga	240
actgttgctg	ctttagggaa	tgcctttaac	ggagcgttgc	caggaacagt	tcaaagtgcg	300
caaagcttct	tctctcacat	gaaagctgct	agtcagaaaa	cgcaagaagg	ggatgagggg	360
ctcacagcag	atctttgtgt	gtctcataag	cgcagagcgg	ctgcggctgt	ctgtagcatc	420
atcggaggaa	ttacctacct	cgcgacattc	ggagctatcc	gtccgattct	gtttgtcaac	480
aaaatgctgg	caaaaccggt	tctttcttcc	caaactaaag	caaatatggg	atcttctgtt	540
agctatatta	tggcggctaa	ccatgcagcg	tctgtggtgg	gtgctggact	cgctatcagt	600
gcgnaaagag	cagattgcga	agcccgctgc	gctcgtattg	cgagagaaga	gtcgttactc	660
gaagtgccgg	gagaggaaaa	tgcttgcgag	aagaaagtcg	ctggagagaa	agccaagacg	720
ttcacgcgca	tcaagtatgc	actcctcact	atgctcgaga	agtttttgga	atgcgttgcc	780
gacgttttca	aattggtgcc	gctgcctatt	acaatgggta	ttcgtgcgat	tgtggctgct	840
ggatgtacgt	tcacttctgc	aattattgga	ttgtgcactt	tctgcgccag	agcataa	897

<210> 264

<211> 298

<212> PRT

<213> Chlamydia

<220>

<221> VARIANT

<222> (1) ... (298)

<223> Xaa = Any Amino Acid

<400> 264

Met	Ala	Ser	Ile	Cys	Gly	Arg	Leu	Gly	Ser	Gly	Thr	Gly	Asn	Ala	Leu
1				5				10					15		
Lys	Ala	Phe	Phe	Thr	Gln	Pro	Asn	Asn	Lys	Met	Ala	Arg	Val	Val	Asn
		20						25					30		
Lys	Thr	Lys	Gly	Val	Asp	Lys	Thr	Ile	Lys	Val	Ala	Lys	Ser	Ala	Ala
		35					40					45			
Glu	Leu	Thr	Ala	Asn	Ile	Leu	Glu	Gln	Ala	Gly	Gly	Ala	Gly	Ser	Ser
	50					55				60					
Ala	His	Ile	Thr	Ala	Ser	Gln	Val	Ser	Lys	Gly	Leu	Gly	Asp	Ala	Arg
65					70					75				80	
Thr	Val	Val	Ala	Leu	Gly	Asn	Ala	Phe	Asn	Gly	Ala	Leu	Pro	Gly	Thr
			85					90					95		
Val	Gln	Ser	Ala	Gln	Ser	Phe	Phe	Ser	His	Met	Lys	Ala	Ala	Ser	Gln
		100						105					110		
Lys	Thr	Gln	Glu	Gly	Asp	Glu	Gly	Leu	Thr	Ala	Asp	Leu	Cys	Val	Ser
		115					120				125				
His	Lys	Arg	Arg	Ala	Ala	Ala	Ala	Val	Cys	Ser	Ile	Ile	Gly	Gly	Ile
	130					135					140				
Thr	Tyr	Leu	Ala	Thr	Phe	Gly	Ala	Ile	Arg	Pro	Ile	Leu	Phe	Val	Asn
145					150					155				160	
Lys	Met	Leu	Ala	Lys	Pro	Phe	Leu	Ser	Ser	Gln	Thr	Lys	Ala	Asn	Met
			165					170						175	
Gly	Ser	Ser	Val	Ser	Tyr	Ile	Met	Ala	Ala	Asn	His	Ala	Ala	Ser	Val
		180						185					190		
Val	Gly	Ala	Gly	Leu	Ala	Ile	Ser	Ala	Xaa	Arg	Ala	Asp	Cys	Glu	Ala
	195						200					205			
Arg	Cys	Ala	Arg	Ile	Ala	Arg	Glu	Glu	Ser	Leu	Leu	Glu	Val	Pro	Gly

120

210		215		220
Glu Glu Asn Ala Cys	Glu Lys Lys Val Ala Gly	Glu Lys Ala Lys Thr		
225	230	235	240	
Phe Thr Arg Ile Lys Tyr Ala Leu Leu Thr Met Leu Glu Lys Phe Leu				
	245	250	255	
Glu Cys Val Ala Asp Val Phe Lys Leu Val Pro Leu Pro Ile Thr Met				
	260	265	270	
Gly Ile Arg Ala Ile Val Ala Ala Gly Cys Thr Phe Thr Ser Ala Ile				
	275	280	285	
Ile Gly Leu Cys Thr Phe Cys Ala Arg Ala				
290	295			

<210> 265

<211> 897

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(897)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 265

atggccttcta	tatgcggacg	tttaggggtct	ggtacaggga	atgctctaaa	agctttttttt	60
acacagccca	acaataaaat	ggcaagggtta	gtaaataaga	cgaagggaat	ggataagact	120
attaaggttg	ccaagtctgc	tgccgaattg	accgcaaata	ttttggaaca	agctggaggc	180
gcgggctctt	ccgcacacat	tacagcttcc	caagtgtcca	aaggattagg	ggatgcgaga	240
actgttgctg	cttttagggaa	tgctttaa	ggagcggtgc	caggaacagt	tcaaagtgcg	300
caaagcttct	tctctcacat	gaaagctgct	agtcagaaaa	cgcaagaagg	ggatgagggg	360
ctcacagcag	atctttgtgt	gtctcataag	cgcagagcgg	ctgcggctgt	ctgtagcatc	420
atcggaggaa	ttacctacct	cgcgacattc	ggagctatcc	gtccgattct	gtttgtcaac	480
aaaatgctgg	caaaaccgtt	tctttcttcc	caaactaaag	caaatatggg	atcttctgtt	540
agctatatatta	tggcggctaa	ccatgcagcg	tctgtggtgg	gtgctggact	cgctatcagt	600
gcgnaaagag	cagattgcga	agcccgtgc	gctcgtattg	cgagagaaga	gtcgttactc	660
gaagtgccgg	gagaggaaaa	tgcttgcgag	aagaaagtcg	ctggagagaa	agccaagacg	720
ttcacgcgca	tcaagtatgc	actcctcact	atgctcgaga	agtttttgga	atgcgttgcc	780
gacgttttca	aattgggtgcc	gctgcctatt	acaatgggta	ttcgtgcgat	tgtggctgct	840
ggatgtacgt	tcacttctgc	aattattgga	ttgtgcactt	tctgcgccag	agcataa	897

<210> 266

<211> 298

<212> PRT

<213> Chlamydia

<220>

<221> VARIANT

<222> (1)...(298)

<223> Xaa = Any Amino Acid

<400> 266

Met Ala Ser Ile Cys Gly Arg Leu Gly Ser Gly Thr Gly Asn Ala Leu	
1	5 10 15
Lys Ala Phe Phe Thr Gln Pro Asn Asn Lys Met Ala Arg Val Val Asn	
	20 25 30
Lys Thr Lys Gly Met Asp Lys Thr Ile Lys Val Ala Lys Ser Ala Ala	
	35 40 45
Glu Leu Thr Ala Asn Ile Leu Glu Gln Ala Gly Gly Ala Gly Ser Ser	
50	55 60

Ala His Ile Thr Ala Ser Gln Val Ser Lys Gly Leu Gly Asp Ala Arg
65 70 75 80
Thr Val Val Ala Leu Gly Asn Ala Phe Asn Gly Ala Leu Pro Gly Thr
85 90 95
Val Gln Ser Ala Gln Ser Phe Phe Ser His Met Lys Ala Ala Ser Gln
100 105 110
Lys Thr Gln Glu Gly Asp Glu Gly Leu Thr Ala Asp Leu Cys Val Ser
115 120 125
His Lys Arg Arg Ala Ala Ala Val Cys Ser Ile Ile Gly Gly Ile
130 135 140
Thr Tyr Leu Ala Thr Phe Gly Ala Ile Arg Pro Ile Leu Phe Val Asn
145 150 155 160
Lys Met Leu Ala Lys Pro Phe Leu Ser Ser Gln Thr Lys Ala Asn Met
165 170 175
Gly Ser Ser Val Ser Tyr Ile Met Ala Ala Asn His Ala Ala Ser Val
180 185 190
Val Gly Ala Gly Leu Ala Ile Ser Ala Xaa Arg Ala Asp Cys Glu Ala
195 200 205
Arg Cys Ala Arg Ile Ala Arg Glu Glu Ser Leu Leu Glu Val Pro Gly
210 215 220
Glu Glu Asn Ala Cys Glu Lys Lys Val Ala Gly Glu Lys Ala Lys Thr
225 230 235 240
Phe Thr Arg Ile Lys Tyr Ala Leu Leu Thr Met Leu Glu Lys Phe Leu
245 250 255
Glu Cys Val Ala Asp Val Phe Lys Leu Val Pro Leu Pro Ile Thr Met
260 265 270
Gly Ile Arg Ala Ile Val Ala Ala Gly Cys Thr Phe Thr Ser Ala Ile
275 280 285
Ile Gly Leu Cys Thr Phe Cys Ala Arg Ala
290 295

<210> 267

<211> 680

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 267

tctatatcca tattgatagg aaaaaacgtc gcagaaagat tttagctatg acgtttatcc 60
gagcttttagg atattcaaca gatgcagata ttattgaaga gttcttttct gtagaggagc 120
gttccttacg ttcagagaag gattttgtcg cgtttagttgg taaagtttta gctgataacg 180
tagttgatgc ggattcttca ttagtttacg ggaaagctgg agagaagcta agtactgcta 240
tgctaaaacg catcttagat acgggagtc aatctttgaa gattgctgtt ggcgcagatg 300
aaaatcaccc aattattaag atgctcgcaa aagatcctac ggattcttac gaagctgctc 360
ttaagattt ttatcgcaga ttacgaccag gagagcctgc aacttttagct aatgctcgat 420
ccacaattat gcgtttattc ttcgatgcta aacgttataa tttaggccgc gttggacgtt 480
ataaattaaa taaaaaatta ggcttcccat tagacgacga aacattatct caagtgactt 540
tgagaaaaga agatgttatc ggcgcgttga aatatttgat tcgtttgcca atgggcgatg 600
agaagacatc tatcgatgat attgaccatt tggcaaacgc acgagttcgc tctgttgag 660
aactaattca gaatcactgt 680

<210> 268

<211> 359

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 268

cttatgttct ggagaatggt gcaacaacat attaatcgaa ccagctcctc ctagtaacat 60
agaaccaag cccttttgag aaaaaacctg tacttcgcac cctttagcca tttgttgaat 120

agctcctaac	aaagagctaa	ttttttcctc	ttccttggtt	ttctgaggcg	ctgtggactc	180
taaataatagc	aagtgtctct	ggaacacctc	atcaacaatc	gcttgtccta	gattaggtat	240
agagactgtc	tctccatcaa	ttaaatggag	tttcaaagta	atatccctt	ccgtccctcc	300
atcacaagac	tctatgaaag	ctatctgatt	ccatcgagca	gaaatgtatg	gggaaatac	359

<210> 269

<211> 124

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 269

gatcgaatc	attgagggag	ctcattaaca	agaatagctg	cagtttcttt	gcgttcttct	60
ggaataacaa	gaaataggta	atcggtacca	ttgatagaac	gaacacgaca	aatcgagaa	120
ggtt						124

<210> 270

<211> 219

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 270

gatacctgttg	ggcctagtaa	taatacgttg	gatttcccat	aactcacttg	tttatcctgc	60
ataagagcac	ggatacgctt	atagtgggta	tagacggcaa	ccgaaatcgt	tttttccgag	120
cgctcttgtc	caatgacata	agagtcgatg	tggcggttga	tttctttagg	ggttaacact	180
ctcagacttg	ttggagagct	tgtggaagat	gttgcgatc			219

<210> 271

<211> 511

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(511)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 271

ggatccgaat	tcggcacgag	gagaaaatat	aggagggtcc	akcatcggaa	gatctaatag	60
acaaagaggt	tttggcatag	atggctcctc	cttgtagctt	caacgatgat	tgggagggat	120
tggtatcgat	agcttggttc	ccagagaact	gacaagtccc	gctacattga	gagaatgtaa	180
cctgttctcc	atagatagct	cctcctacta	cacctgaata	agttggtgtt	gctggagatg	240
atggtgcggc	tgctgcggct	gcttgtaggg	aagcagcagc	tgcagcaggt	gctgaagctg	300
ttgttgcgac	tctgtgggat	gaggagtttg	ctttgttggt	cgagaaagag	aagcctgatt	360
tcagattaga	aatattttaca	gttttagcat	gtaagcctcc	accttctttc	ccaacaaggt	420
tctctgttac	agataaggag	actagangca	tctagtttta	aagatttttt	acagcagata	480
cctccacctc	tctctgtagc	ggagttctca	g			511

<210> 272

<211> 598

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 272

ctcttctctc	cctcaatcta	gttctggagc	aactacagtc	tccgactcag	gagactctag	60
ctctggctca	aactcggata	cctcaaaaac	agttccagtc	acagctaaag	gcggtgggct	120
ttatactgat	aagaatcttt	cgattactaa	catcacagga	attatcgaaa	ttgcaaataa	180
caaagcgaca	gatgttggag	gtggtgctta	cgtaaaaagga	acccttactt	gtaaaaactc	240
tcaccgtcta	caatttttga	aaaactcttc	cgataaacia	ggtggaggaa	tctacggaga	300

agacaacatc	accctatcta	atttgacagg	gaagactcta	ttccaagaga	atactgccaa	360
aaaagagggc	ggtggactct	tcataaaaagg	tacagataaa	gctcttaca	tgacaggact	420
ggatagtttc	tgtttaatta	ataacacatc	agaaaaacat	ggtgggaggga	gcctttgtta	480
ccaaagaaat	ctctcagact	tacacctctt	gatgtggaaa	caattccagg	aatcacgcct	540
gtacatggtg	aaacagtcac	tactggcaat	aaatctacag	gaggtaatgg	tggagggc	598

<210> 273

<211> 126

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 273

ggatccgaat	tcggcacgag	atgagcctta	tagtttaaca	aaagcttctc	acattccttc	60
gatagctttt	tattagccgt	ttttagcatc	ctaagagat	ctcctcgttc	gtaacaaata	120
cgagag						126

<210> 274

<211> 264

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 274

ggatccgaat	tcggcacgag	ctctttttaa	tcttaattac	aaaaagacaa	attaattcaa	60
tttttcaaaa	aagaatttaa	acattaattg	ttgtaaaaaa	acaatattta	ttctaaaata	120
ataaccatag	ttacggggga	atctctttca	tggtttattt	tagagctcat	caacctaggc	180
atagcctaa	aacatttctt	ttgaaagttc	accattcggt	ctccgataag	catcctcaaa	240
ttgctaaagc	tatgtggatt	acgg				264

<210> 275

<211> 359

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 275

ggatccgaat	tcggcacgag	ataaaaacctg	aaccacaaca	aagatctaaa	acttcttgat	60
tttcagctgc	aaattctttt	agataaatat	caaccatttc	ttcagtttca	tatcttgga	120
ttaaaacttg	ttctcttaaa	ttaattctag	tatttaagta	ttcaacatag	cccattatta	180
attgaattgg	ataattttgc	cttaataatt	cacattcttt	ttcagtaatt	ttaggttcta	240
aaccgtaccg	ctttttttct	aaaattaatg	tttcttcatt	attcatttta	taagccactt	300
tcctttattt	tttgattttg	ttcttctggt	agtaatgctt	caataatagt	taataattt	359

<210> 276

<211> 357

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 276

aaaacaattg	atataatttt	ttttttcata	acttccagac	tcctttctag	aaaagtcttt	60
atgggtagta	gtgactctaa	cgttttttat	tattaagacg	atccccggag	atccttttaa	120
tgatgaaaac	ggaaacatcc	tttcgccaga	aacttttagca	ctattaaaga	atcgttacgg	180
gtagataag	cctttattca	cccagtatct	tatctatttg	aaatgtctgc	taacactaga	240
tttcggggaa	tctcttatct	acaaagatcg	aaatctcagc	attattgctg	ccgctcttcc	300
atcttccgct	attcttggac	ttgaaagctt	gtgtttactc	gtgccgaatt	cggatcc	357

<210> 277

<211> 505

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 277
 ggatccgaat tccgcacgag ctctgtgccga ttgcttgctt cagtcacccc atcggatatag 60
 agcactaaaa gagactcctc ttcaagaacg agagtgtgag caggggtgagg aggaacttca 120
 ggtaaaaatc ctaaggccat accaggatgc gacaggaaag agatatctcc attaggagct 180
 cggagacacg ctgggttggt gccacaagaa tagtattcta gttctctgtg tgcgtaataga 240
 taacaataaa tgcatagtgt tacaacatc ccagattcag ctgtctgttg atagaagaga 300
 gcagctgttt gttgaacggc ttcttgaata gaggagagct cactcaaaaa ggtatgtaac 360
 atgtttttca ggaataagga gtaggcgcac gcattgactc ctttcccggg agcatcagca 420
 acgattagaa agagtttagc ttggggacct tcgcctataa caaagatatc aaagaaatct 480
 cctectaccg taactgcagg aatat 505

<210> 278
 <211> 407
 <212> DNA
 <213> Chlamydia

<400> 278
 ggatccgaat tccgcacgag aactactgag caaattgggt atccaacttc ctctttacga 60
 aagaaaaaca gaaggcattc tccataccaa gatttggtgc atcgacaata aaactccaat 120
 ctttggtctt gctaactgga gcggtgctgg tatgattaaa aactttgaag acctattcat 180
 ccttcgccca attacagaga cacagcttca ggcctttatg gacgtctggt ctcttctaga 240
 aacaaatagc tcctatctgt ccccagagag cgtgcttacg gccctactc cttcaagtag 300
 acctactcaa caagatacag attctgatga cgaacaaccg agtaccagcc agcaagctat 360
 ccgtatgaga aaataggatt agggaaacaa aacgacagca aaccaca 407

<210> 279
 <211> 351
 <212> DNA
 <213> Chlamydia

<400> 279
 ctctgtccgc ttacaggagg ctgtgtatcct ttaaaataga gtttttctta tgaccccatg 60
 tggcgatagg ccgggtctag cgcgatagtg agaaatatcg gttgggtttt gtccttgagg 120
 ggatcgtata ctttttcaaa gtatgggtccc cgtatcgatt atctggagge tcttatgtct 180
 ttttttcata ctagaaaata taagcttatc ctacagaggac tcttggtgtt agcaggctgt 240
 ttcttaataga acagctgttc ctctagtcga ggaaatcaac ccgtgatga gagcatctat 300
 gtcttgctta tgaatcgcat gatttggtgat tctctgtccg aattcggatc c 351

<210> 280
 <211> 522
 <212> DNA
 <213> Chlamydia

<400> 280
 ggatccgaat tccgcacgag cagaggaaaa aggcgatact cctcttgaag atcgtttcac 60
 agaagatctt tccgaagtct ctggagaaga ttttcgagga ttgaaaaatt cgttcgatga 120
 tgattcttct tctgacgaaa ttctcgatgc gtcacaagt aaattttctg atcccacaat 180
 aaaggatcta gctcttgatt atctaattca aatagctccc tctgatggga aacttaagtc 240
 cgctctcatt caggcaaagc atcaactgat gagccagaat cctcaggcga ttgttgagg 300
 acgcaatgtt ctgttagctt cagaaacctt tgcttcaga gcaaatatcat ctcttcatc 360
 gcttcgctcc ttatatttcc aagtaacctc atccccctt aattgcgcta atttacatca 420
 aatgcttgct tcttactcgc catcagagaa aaccgctgtt atggagtttc tagtgaatgg 480
 catggttagca gatttaaaat cggagggccc ttccattect cc 522

<210> 281
 <211> 577
 <212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 281

ggatccgaat	tccggcacgag	atgcttctat	tacaattggt	ttggatgcgg	aaaaagctta	60
ccagcttatt	ctagaaaagt	tgggagatca	aattcttggt	ggaattgctg	atactattgt	120
tgatagtaca	gtccaagata	ttttagacaa	aatcacaaca	gacctttctc	taggtttgtt	180
gaaagctttt	aacaactttc	caatcactaa	taaaattcaa	tgcaacgggt	tattcactcc	240
caggaacatt	gaaactttat	taggaggaac	tgaaatagga	aaattcacag	tcacacccaa	300
aagctctggg	agcatgttct	tagtctcagc	agatattatt	gcatacaaga	tgggaaggcgg	360
cgttgttcta	gctttggtac	gagaagggtga	ttctaagccc	tacgcgatta	gttatggata	420
ctcatcaggc	gttcctaatt	tatgtagtct	aagaaccaga	attattaata	caggattgac	480
tccgacaacg	tattcattac	gtgtaggcgg	tttagaaagc	ggtgtggtat	gggttaatgc	540
cctttcta	ggcaatgata	ttttaggaat	aacaaat			577

<210> 282

<211> 607

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 282

actmatcttc	cccgggctcg	agtgcggccg	caagcttgctc	gacggagctc	gatacaaaaa	60
tgtgtgcgtg	tgaaccgctt	cttcaaaagc	ttgtcttaaa	agatattgtc	tcgcttcggg	120
attagttaca	tgtttaaaaa	ttgctagaac	aattattatc	ccaaccaagc	tctctgcggg	180
gctgaaaaaa	cctaaattca	aaagaatgac	tcgccgctca	tcttcagaaa	gacgatccga	240
cttccataat	tcgatgtctt	tccccatggg	gatctctgta	gggagccagt	tatttgcgca	300
gccattcaaa	taatgttccc	aagcccattt	gtacttaata	ggaacaagtt	ggttgacatc	360
gacctggttg	cagttcacta	gacgcttgct	atttagatta	acgcgtttct	gttttccatc	420
taaaaatatc	gcttgcataa	gaaccgttaa	ttttattggt	aatttatatg	attaattact	480
gacatgcttc	acacccttct	tccaaagaac	agacagggtc	tttcttcgct	ctttcaacaa	540
taattcctgc	cgaagcagac	ttattcttca	tccaacgagg	ctgaattcct	ctcttattaa	600
tatctac						607

<210> 283

<211> 1077

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 283

ggatccgaat	tccggcacgag	aagttaacga	tgacgatttg	ttcctttggt	agagaaggag	60
caatcgaaac	taaatgtgct	agagcatgtg	aagactccaa	tgcaggaata	atcccccat	120
ttctagtaag	caggaaaaaa	gctcgtaacg	cctcttcac	ggtggcta	gtataaaagg	180
ctcgtctga	ctcatgcatt	tccggcatgat	ctggcccaac	tgaaggataa	tctaattccag	240
cggaaatgga	gtgagtttgt	aatacttgct	catcgtcac	ttgaagaaga	tacgaataaa	300
atccgtggaa	tactccaggt	cgccctgttg	caaaacgtgc	tgcattgttt	cctgaagaaa	360
tgcccagtc	tcccccttcc	actccaatta	attggacttt	tggattcggg	ataaaatgat	420
ggaaaaatcc	aatagcgttg	gagccacctc	cgatacatgc	aatcagaata	tcaggatctc	480
ttcctgcaac	tgcattggatt	tgctctttca	cttcagcgct	tataacagac	tgaaaaaatc	540
gaacgatata	gggataaggt	aaaggctcta	aggccgatcc	taagcaatag	tgagtaaatg	600
agtgtgttgt	tgcccaatct	tgtagagctt	gattaactgc	atctttgagt	ccacaagatc	660
cttttggttac	agaaacgact	tcagcaccta	aaaagcgcat	tttctctaca	tttggtttct	720
gtcgttccac	atcttttgct	cccatgtata	ctacacaatc	taatcctaga	taagcacacg	780
ctgttgctgt	tgctactcca	tggtgtcccg	cacctgtttc	agctacaaca	cgtgttttcc	840
caagatattt	agcaagcaaa	cactgaccaa	gagcattatt	cagtttatgt	gctcctgtat	900
gcaaaagata	ttcgcgttta	agaaatactc	tagggccatc	aatagctcga	gcaaaattct	960
taacttcagt	cagaggagtt	tgtctccccg	catagttttt	caaaatacaa	tctagttcag	1020
ataaaaaaact	ttgctgagtt	ttgagaatct	ccattccgc	ttttagattc	tgatatag	1077

<210> 284

<211> 407

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 284

ggatccgaat	tcggcacgag	aactactgag	caaattgggt	atccaacttc	ctctttacga	60
aagaaaaaca	gaaggcattc	tccataccaa	gatttggtgc	atcgacaata	aaactccaat	120
ctttggctct	gctaactgga	gcggtgctgg	tatgattaaa	aactttgaag	acctattcat	180
ccttcgcccc	attacagaga	cacagcttca	ggcctttatg	gacgtctggg	ctcttctaga	240
aacaaatagc	tcctatctgt	cccagagag	cgtgcttacg	gcccctactc	cttcaagtag	300
acctactcaa	caagatacag	attctgatga	cgaacaaccg	agtaccagcc	agcaagctat	360
ccgtatgaga	aaataggatt	agggaacaa	aacgacagca	aaccaca		407

<210> 285

<211> 802

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 285

ggatccgaat	tcggcacgag	ttagcttaat	gtctttgtca	tctctaccta	catttgcagc	60
taattctaca	ggcacaattg	gaatcgtaa	tttaogtcgc	tgcctagaag	agtctgctct	120
tgggaaaaaa	gaatctgctg	aattcgaaaa	gatgaaaaac	caattctcta	acagcatggg	180
gaagatggag	gaagaactgt	cttctatcta	ttccaagctc	caagacgacg	attacatgga	240
aggtctatcc	gagaccgcag	ctgccgaatt	aagaaaaaaa	ttcgaagatc	tatctgcaga	300
atacaacaca	gctcaagggc	agtattacca	aatattaaac	caaagtaatc	tcaagcgcat	360
gcaaaagatt	atggaagaag	tgaaaaaagc	ttctgaaact	gtgcgtattc	aagaaggctt	420
gtcagtcctt	cttaacgaag	atattgtctt	atctatcgat	agttcggcag	ataaaaccga	480
tgctgtttat	aaagttcttg	atgattcttt	tcaaaaataat	taacatgcga	agctagccga	540
ggagtgcctg	atgtctcaat	ccacttatcc	tcttgaacaa	ttagctgatt	ttttgaaagt	600
cgagtttcaa	ggaaatggag	ctactcttct	ttccggagtt	gaagagatcg	aggaagcaaa	660
aacggcacac	atcacattct	tagataatga	aaaatatgct	aaacatttaa	aatcatcgga	720
agctggcgct	atcatcatat	ctcgaacaca	gtttcaaaaa	tatcgagact	tgaataaaaa	780
ctttcttate	acttctgagt	ct				802

<210> 286

<211> 588

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 286

ggatccgaat	tcggcacgag	gcaatattta	ctcccaacat	tacggttcca	aataagcgat	60
aaggtcttct	aataaggaag	ttaatgtaag	aggctttttt	attgcttttc	gtaaggtagt	120
attgcaaccg	cacgcgattg	aatgatacgc	aagccatttc	catcatggaa	aagaaccctt	180
ggacaaaaat	acaaaggagg	ttcactccta	accagaaaaa	gggagagtta	gtttccatgg	240
gttttcttta	tatacacccg	tttcacacaa	ttaggagccg	cgtctagtat	ttggaataca	300
aattgtcccc	aagcgaattt	tgttcctggt	tcagggaattt	ctcctaattg	ttctgtcagc	360
catccgccta	tggtaacgca	attagctgta	gtaggaagat	caactccaaa	caggtcatag	420
aaatcagaaa	gctcataggt	gcctgcagca	ataacaacat	tcttgtctga	gtgagcgaat	480
tgtttaaaaag	atgggcgatt	atgagctacc	tcacagagaa	ctattttaaa	tagatcattt	540
tgggtaatca	atccttctat	agacccatat	tcacaatga	taatctcg		588

<210> 287

<211> 489

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(489)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 287

agtgcctatt	gttttgcagg	ctttgtctga	tgatagcgat	accgtacgtg	agattgctgt	60
acaagtagct	gttatgtatg	gttctagtgt	cttactgcgc	gccgtgggcg	atttagcgaa	120
aatgattct	tctattcaag	tacgcatcac	tgcttatcgt	gctgcagccg	tggtggagat	180
acaagatctt	gtgcctcatt	tacgagttgt	agtccaaaat	acacaattag	atggaacgga	240
aagaagagaa	gcttggagat	ctttatgtgt	tcttactcgg	cctcatagt	gtgtattaac	300
tgccatagat	caagctttaa	tgacctgtga	gatgttaaag	gaatatcctg	aaaagtgtac	360
ggaagaacag	attcgtagat	tattggctgc	agatcatcca	gaagtgcagg	tagctacttt	420
acagatcatt	ctgagaggag	gtagagtatt	cgggtcatct	tctataatgg	aatcggttct	480
cgtgccgnt						489

<210> 288

<211> 191

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 288

ggatccgaat	tcaggatatg	ctgttgggtt	atcaataaaa	agggttttgc	cattttttta	60
gacgactttg	tagataacgc	taggagctgt	agcaataata	tcgagatcaa	attctctaga	120
gattctctca	aagatgattt	ctaagtgcag	cagtcctaaa	aatccacagc	ggaacccaaa	180
tccgagagag	t					191

<210> 289

<211> 515

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 289

ggatccgaat	tcggcacgag	gagcgacgtg	aaatagtggg	atcttcccgt	attcttatta	60
cttctgcgtt	gccttacgca	aatgggtcct	tgcatttttg	acatattacc	ggtgcttatt	120
tgcttgcaga	tgtttatgct	cgttttcaga	gactacaagg	caaagagggt	ttgtatattt	180
gtggttctga	tgaatacggg	atcgcaatta	cccttaatgc	agagttggca	ggcatggggg	240
atcaagaata	tgtcgacaat	tatcataagc	ttcataaaga	taccttcaag	aaattgggaa	300
tttctgtaga	tttcttttcc	agaactacga	acgcttatca	tctgctatt	gtgcaagatt	360
tctatcgaaa	cttgcaggaa	cgcggactgg	tagagaatca	ggtgaccgaa	cagctgtatt	420
ctgaggaaga	aggggaagtt	ttagcggacc	gttatgttgt	aggtacttgt	cccaagtgtg	480
ggtttgatcg	agctcgagga	gatgagtgtc	agcag			515

<210> 290

<211> 522

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 290

ggatccgaat	tcggcacgag	ggaggaatgg	aagggccctc	cgattktama	tctgctacca	60
tgccattcac	tagaaactcc	ataacagcgg	ttttctctga	tgccgagtaa	gaagcaagca	120
tttgatgtaa	attagcgcaa	ttagaggggg	atgaggttac	ttggaaatat	aaggagcgaa	180
gcgatgaagg	agatgtattt	gctctggaag	caaaggtttc	tgaagctaac	agaacattgc	240
gtcctccaac	aatcgcttga	ggattctggc	tcatcagttg	atgctttgcc	tgaatgagag	300
cggacttaag	tttcccatca	gagggagcta	tttgaattag	ataatcaaga	gctagatcct	360
ttattgtggg	atcagaaaat	ttacttgtga	gcgcacgcag	aatttcgtca	gaagaagaat	420
catcatcgaa	cgaatttttc	aatcctcgaa	aatcttctcc	agagacttcg	gaaagatctt	480
ctgtgaaacg	atcttcaaga	ggagtatcgc	ctttttccyc	tg		522

<210> 291

<211> 1002

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 291

atggcgacta	acgcaattag	atcggcagga	agtgcagcaa	gtaagatgct	gctgccagtt	60
gccaaagaac	cagcggctgt	cagctccttt	gctcagaaag	ggattttattg	tattcaacaa	120
ttttttacaa	accctgggaa	taagtttagca	aagttttgtag	gggcaacaaa	aagtttagat	180
aaatgcttta	agctaagtaa	ggcggtttct	gactgtgtcg	taggatcgct	ggaagaggcg	240
ggatgcacag	gggacgcatt	gacctccgcg	agaaacgccc	agggtatgtt	aaaaacaact	300
cgagaagttg	ttgccttagc	taatgtgctc	aatggagctg	ttccatctat	cgtttaactcg	360
actcagaggt	gttaccaata	cacacgtcaa	gccttcgagt	taggaagcaa	gacaaaagaa	420
agaaaaacgc	ctggggagta	tagtaaaatg	ctattaactc	gaggtgatta	cctattggca	480
gcttccaggg	aagcttgtag	ggcagtcggt	gcaacgactt	actcagcgac	attcgggtgtt	540
ttacgtccgt	taatgttaat	caataaactc	acagcaaaac	cattcttaga	caaagcgact	600
gtaggcaatt	ttggcacggc	tgttgctgga	attatgacca	ttaatcatat	ggcaggagtt	660
gctggtgctg	ttggcggaat	cgcattagaa	caaaagctgt	tcaaacgtgc	gaaggaatcc	720
ctatacaatg	agagatgtgc	cttagaaaac	caacaatctc	agttgagtg	ggacgtgatt	780
ctaagcgcg	aaagggcatt	acgtaaagaa	cacgttgcta	ctctaaaaag	aaatgtttta	840
actcttcttg	aaaaagcttt	agagttggta	gtggatggag	tcaaactcat	tcctttaccg	900
attacagtgg	cttgctccgc	tgcaatttct	ggagccttga	cggcagcatc	cgcaggaatt	960
ggcttatata	gcatatggca	gaaaacaaag	tctggcaaat	aa		1002

<210> 292

<211> 333

<212> PRT

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 292

Met	Ala	Thr	Asn	Ala	Ile	Arg	Ser	Ala	Gly	Ser	Ala	Ala	Ser	Lys	Met
1				5					10					15	
Leu	Leu	Pro	Val	Ala	Lys	Glu	Pro	Ala	Ala	Val	Ser	Ser	Phe	Ala	Gln
			20					25					30		
Lys	Gly	Ile	Tyr	Cys	Ile	Gln	Gln	Phe	Phe	Thr	Asn	Pro	Gly	Asn	Lys
	35					40					45				
Leu	Ala	Lys	Phe	Val	Gly	Ala	Thr	Lys	Ser	Leu	Asp	Lys	Cys	Phe	Lys
	50					55					60				
Leu	Ser	Lys	Ala	Val	Ser	Asp	Cys	Val	Val	Gly	Ser	Leu	Glu	Glu	Ala
65					70					75				80	
Gly	Cys	Thr	Gly	Asp	Ala	Leu	Thr	Ser	Ala	Arg	Asn	Ala	Gln	Gly	Met
			85					90					95		
Leu	Lys	Thr	Thr	Arg	Glu	Val	Val	Ala	Leu	Ala	Asn	Val	Leu	Asn	Gly
		100						105					110		
Ala	Val	Pro	Ser	Ile	Val	Asn	Ser	Thr	Gln	Arg	Cys	Tyr	Gln	Tyr	Thr
	115					120					125				
Arg	Gln	Ala	Phe	Glu	Leu	Gly	Ser	Lys	Thr	Lys	Glu	Arg	Lys	Thr	Pro
	130					135					140				
Gly	Glu	Tyr	Ser	Lys	Met	Leu	Leu	Thr	Arg	Gly	Asp	Tyr	Leu	Leu	Ala
145					150					155				160	
Ala	Ser	Arg	Glu	Ala	Cys	Thr	Ala	Val	Gly	Ala	Thr	Thr	Tyr	Ser	Ala
			165						170					175	
Thr	Phe	Gly	Val	Leu	Arg	Pro	Leu	Met	Leu	Ile	Asn	Lys	Leu	Thr	Ala
	180							185					190		
Lys	Pro	Phe	Leu	Asp	Lys	Ala	Thr	Val	Gly	Asn	Phe	Gly	Thr	Ala	Val
	195					200					205				
Ala	Gly	Ile	Met	Thr	Ile	Asn	His	Met	Ala	Gly	Val	Ala	Gly	Ala	Val
	210					215					220				
Gly	Gly	Ile	Ala	Leu	Glu	Gln	Lys	Leu	Phe	Lys	Arg	Ala	Lys	Glu	Ser

225 230 235 240
 Leu Tyr Asn Glu Arg Cys Ala Leu Glu Asn Gln Gln Ser Gln Leu Ser
 245 250 255
 Gly Asp Val Ile Leu Ser Ala Glu Arg Ala Leu Arg Lys Glu His Val
 260 265 270
 Ala Thr Leu Lys Arg Asn Val Leu Thr Leu Leu Glu Lys Ala Leu Glu
 275 280 285
 Leu Val Val Asp Gly Val Lys Leu Ile Pro Leu Pro Ile Thr Val Ala
 290 295 300
 Cys Ser Ala Ala Ile Ser Gly Ala Leu Thr Ala Ala Ser Ala Gly Ile
 305 310 315 320
 Gly Leu Tyr Ser Ile Trp Gln Lys Thr Lys Ser Gly Lys
 325 330

<210> 293
 <211> 7
 <212> DNA
 <213> Chlamydia

<400> 293
 tgcaatc

7

<210> 294
 <211> 196
 <212> PRT
 <213> Chlamydia

<400> 294
 Thr Met Gly Ser Leu Val Gly Arg Gln Ala Pro Asp Phe Ser Gly Lys
 5 10 15
 Ala Val Val Cys Gly Glu Glu Lys Glu Ile Ser Leu Ala Asp Phe Arg
 20 25 30
 Gly Lys Tyr Val Val Leu Phe Phe Tyr Pro Lys Asp Phe Thr Tyr Val
 35 40 45
 Cys Pro Thr Glu Leu His Ala Phe Gln Asp Arg Leu Val Asp Phe Glu
 50 55 60
 Glu His Gly Ala Val Val Leu Gly Cys Ser Val Asp Asp Ile Glu Thr
 65 70 75 80
 His Ser Arg Trp Leu Thr Val Ala Arg Asp Ala Gly Gly Ile Glu Gly
 85 90 95
 Thr Glu Tyr Pro Leu Leu Ala Asp Pro Ser Phe Lys Ile Ser Glu Ala
 100 105 110
 Phe Gly Val Leu Asn Pro Glu Gly Ser Leu Ala Leu Arg Ala Thr Phe
 115 120 125
 Leu Ile Asp Lys His Gly Val Ile Arg His Ala Val Ile Asn Asp Leu
 130 135 140
 Pro Leu Gly Arg Ser Ile Asp Glu Glu Leu Arg Ile Leu Asp Ser Leu
 145 150 155 160

130

Ile Phe Phe Glu Asn His Gly Met Val Cys Pro Ala Asn Trp Arg Ser
 165 170 175

Gly Glu Arg Gly Met Val Pro Ser Glu Glu Gly Leu Lys Glu Tyr Phe
 180 185 190

Gln Thr Met Asp
 195

<210> 295

<211> 181

<212> PRT

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 295

Lys Gly Gly Lys Met Ser Thr Thr Ile Ser Gly Asp Ala Ser Ser Leu
 5 10 15

Pro Leu Pro Thr Ala Ser Cys Val Glu Thr Lys Ser Thr Ser Ser Ser
 20 25 30

Thr Lys Gly Asn Thr Cys Ser Lys Ile Leu Asp Ile Ala Leu Ala Ile
 35 40 45

Val Gly Ala Leu Val Val Val Ala Gly Val Leu Ala Leu Val Leu Cys
 50 55 60

Ala Ser Asn Val Ile Phe Thr Val Ile Gly Ile Pro Ala Leu Ile Ile
 65 70 75 80

Gly Ser Ala Cys Val Gly Ala Gly Ile Ser Arg Leu Met Tyr Arg Ser
 85 90 95

Ser Tyr Ala Ser Leu Glu Ala Lys Asn Val Leu Ala Glu Gln Arg Leu
 100 105 110

Arg Asn Leu Ser Glu Glu Lys Asp Ala Leu Ala Ser Val Ser Phe Ile
 115 120 125

Asn Lys Met Phe Leu Arg Gly Leu Thr Asp Asp Leu Gln Ala Leu Glu
 130 135 140

Ala Lys Val Met Glu Phe Glu Ile Asp Cys Leu Asp Arg Leu Glu Lys
 145 150 155 160

Asn Glu Gln Ala Leu Leu Ser Asp Val Arg Leu Val Leu Ser Ser Tyr
 165 170 175

Thr Arg Trp Leu Asp
 180

<210> 296

<211> 124

<212> PRT

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 296

Ile Tyr Glu Val Met Asn Met Asp Leu Glu Thr Arg Arg Ser Phe Ala
 5 10 15

Val Gln Gln Gly His Tyr Gln Asp Pro Arg Ala Ser Asp Tyr Asp Leu
 20 25 30

Pro Arg Ala Ser Asp Tyr Asp Leu Pro Arg Ser Pro Tyr Pro Thr Pro
 35 40 45

Pro Leu Pro Ser Arg Tyr Gln Leu Gln Asn Met Asp Val Glu Ala Gly
 50 55 60

Phe Arg Glu Ala Val Tyr Ala Ser Phe Val Ala Gly Met Tyr Asn Tyr
 65 70 75 80

Val Val Thr Gln Pro Gln Glu Arg Ile Pro Asn Ser Gln Gln Val Glu
 85 90 95

Gly Ile Leu Arg Asp Met Leu Thr Asn Gly Ser Gln Thr Phe Ser Asn
 100 105 110

Leu Met Gln Arg Trp Asp Arg Glu Val Asp Arg Glu
 115 120

<210> 297

<211> 488

<212> PRT

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 297

Lys Gly Ser Leu Pro Ile Leu Gly Pro Phe Leu Asn Gly Lys Met Gly
 5 10 15

Phe Trp Arg Thr Ser Ile Met Lys Met Asn Arg Ile Trp Leu Leu Leu
 20 25 30

Leu Thr Phe Ser Ser Ala Ile His Ser Pro Val Arg Gly Glu Ser Leu
 35 40 45

Val Cys Lys Asn Ala Leu Gln Asp Leu Ser Phe Leu Glu His Leu Leu
 50 55 60

Gln Val Lys Tyr Ala Pro Lys Thr Trp Lys Glu Gln Tyr Leu Gly Trp
 65 70 75 80

Asp Leu Val Gln Ser Ser Val Ser Ala Gln Gln Lys Leu Arg Thr Gln
 85 90 95

Glu Asn Pro Ser Thr Ser Phe Cys Gln Gln Val Leu Ala Asp Phe Ile
 100 105 110

Gly Gly Leu Asn Asp Phe His Ala Gly Val Thr Phe Phe Ala Ile Glu
 115 120 125

Ser Ala Tyr Leu Pro Tyr Thr Val Gln Lys Ser Ser Asp Gly Arg Phe
 130 135 140

Tyr Phe Val Asp Ile Met Thr Phe Ser Ser Glu Ile Arg Val Gly Asp
 145 150 155 160
 Glu Leu Leu Glu Val Asp Gly Ala Pro Val Gln Asp Val Leu Ala Thr
 165 170 175
 Leu Tyr Gly Ser Asn His Lys Gly Thr Ala Ala Glu Glu Ser Ala Ala
 180 185 190
 Leu Arg Thr Leu Phe Ser Arg Met Ala Ser Leu Gly His Lys Val Pro
 195 200 205
 Ser Gly Arg Thr Thr Leu Lys Ile Arg Arg Pro Phe Gly Thr Thr Arg
 210 215 220
 Glu Val Arg Val Lys Trp Arg Tyr Val Pro Glu Gly Val Gly Asp Leu
 225 230 235 240
 Ala Thr Ile Ala Pro Ser Ile Arg Ala Pro Gln Leu Gln Lys Ser Met
 245 250 255
 Arg Ser Phe Phe Pro Lys Lys Asp Asp Ala Phe His Arg Ser Ser Ser
 260 265 270
 Leu Phe Tyr Ser Pro Met Val Pro His Phe Trp Ala Glu Leu Arg Asn
 275 280 285
 His Tyr Ala Thr Ser Gly Leu Lys Ser Gly Tyr Asn Ile Gly Ser Thr
 290 295 300
 Asp Gly Phe Leu Pro Val Ile Gly Pro Val Ile Trp Glu Ser Glu Gly
 305 310 315 320
 Leu Phe Arg Ala Tyr Ile Ser Ser Val Thr Asp Gly Asp Gly Lys Ser
 325 330 335
 His Lys Val Gly Phe Leu Arg Ile Pro Thr Tyr Ser Trp Gln Asp Met
 340 345 350
 Glu Asp Phe Asp Pro Ser Gly Pro Pro Pro Trp Glu Glu Phe Ala Lys
 355 360 365
 Ile Ile Gln Val Phe Ser Ser Asn Thr Glu Ala Leu Ile Ile Asp Gln
 370 375 380
 Thr Asn Asn Pro Gly Gly Ser Val Leu Tyr Leu Tyr Ala Leu Leu Ser
 385 390 395 400
 Met Leu Thr Asp Arg Pro Leu Glu Leu Pro Lys His Arg Met Ile Leu
 405 410 415
 Thr Gln Asp Glu Val Val Asp Ala Leu Asp Trp Leu Thr Leu Leu Glu
 420 425 430
 Asn Val Asp Thr Asn Val Glu Ser Arg Leu Ala Leu Gly Asp Asn Met
 435 440 445

Glu Gly Tyr Thr Val Asp Leu Gln Val Ala Glu Tyr Leu Lys Ser Phe
 450 455 460

Gly Arg Gln Val Leu Asn Cys Trp Ser Lys Gly Asp Ile Glu Leu Ser
 465 470 475 480

Thr Pro Ile Pro Leu Phe Gly Phe
 485

<210> 298

<211> 140

<212> PRT

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 298

Arg Ile Asp Ile Ser Ser Val Thr Phe Phe Ile Gly Ile Leu Leu Ala
 5 10 15

Val Asn Ala Leu Thr Tyr Ser His Val Leu Arg Asp Leu Ser Val Ser
 20 25 30

Met Asp Ala Leu Phe Ser Arg Asn Thr Leu Ala Val Leu Leu Gly Leu
 35 40 45

Val Ser Ser Val Leu Asp Asn Val Pro Leu Val Ala Ala Thr Ile Gly
 50 55 60

Met Tyr Asp Leu Pro Met Asn Asp Pro Leu Trp Lys Leu Ile Ala Tyr
 65 70 75 80

Thr Ala Gly Thr Gly Gly Ser Ile Leu Ile Ile Gly Ser Ala Ala Gly
 85 90 95

Val Ala Tyr Met Gly Met Glu Lys Val Ser Phe Gly Trp Tyr Val Lys
 100 105 110

His Ala Ser Trp Ile Ala Leu Ala Ser Tyr Phe Gly Gly Leu Ala Val
 115 120 125

Tyr Phe Leu Met Glu Asn Cys Val Asn Leu Phe Val
 130 135 140

<210> 299

<211> 361

<212> PRT

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 299

His Gln Glu Ile Ala Asp Ser Pro Leu Val Lys Lys Ala Glu Glu Gln
 5 10 15

Ile Asn Gln Ala Gln Gln Asp Ile Gln Thr Ile Thr Pro Ser Gly Leu
 20 25 30

Asp Ile Pro Ile Val Gly Pro Ser Gly Ser Ala Ala Ser Ala Gly Ser
 35 40 45

Ala Ala Gly Ala Leu Lys Ser Ser Asn Asn Ser Gly Arg Ile Ser Leu
 50 55 60
 Leu Leu Asp Asp Val Asp Asn Glu Met Ala Ala Ile Ala Met Gln Gly
 65 70 75 80
 Phe Arg Ser Met Ile Glu Gln Phe Asn Val Asn Asn Pro Ala Thr Ala
 85 90 95
 Lys Glu Leu Gln Ala Met Glu Ala Gln Leu Thr Ala Met Ser Asp Gln
 100 105 110
 Leu Val Gly Ala Asp Gly Glu Leu Pro Ala Glu Ile Gln Ala Ile Lys
 115 120 125
 Asp Ala Leu Ala Gln Ala Leu Lys Gln Pro Ser Ala Asp Gly Leu Ala
 130 135 140
 Thr Ala Met Gly Gln Val Ala Phe Ala Ala Lys Val Gly Gly Gly
 145 150 155 160
 Ser Ala Gly Thr Ala Gly Thr Val Gln Met Asn Val Lys Gln Leu Tyr
 165 170 175
 Lys Thr Ala Phe Ser Ser Thr Ser Ser Ser Tyr Ala Ala Ala Leu
 180 185 190
 Ser Asp Gly Tyr Ser Ala Tyr Lys Thr Leu Asn Ser Leu Tyr Ser Glu
 195 200 205
 Ser Arg Ser Gly Val Gln Ser Ala Ile Ser Gln Thr Ala Asn Pro Ala
 210 215 220
 Leu Ser Arg Ser Val Ser Arg Ser Gly Ile Glu Ser Gln Gly Arg Ser
 225 230 235 240
 Ala Asp Ala Ser Gln Arg Ala Ala Glu Thr Ile Val Arg Asp Ser Gln
 245 250 255
 Thr Leu Gly Asp Val Tyr Ser Arg Leu Gln Val Leu Asp Ser Leu Met
 260 265 270
 Ser Thr Ile Val Ser Asn Pro Gln Ala Asn Gln Glu Glu Ile Met Gln
 275 280 285
 Lys Leu Thr Ala Ser Ile Ser Lys Ala Pro Gln Phe Gly Tyr Pro Ala
 290 295 300
 Val Gln Asn Ser Val Asp Ser Leu Gln Lys Phe Ala Ala Gln Leu Glu
 305 310 315 320
 Arg Glu Phe Val Asp Gly Glu Arg Ser Leu Ala Glu Ser Gln Glu Asn
 325 330 335
 Ala Phe Arg Lys Gln Pro Ala Phe Ile Gln Gln Val Leu Val Asn Ile
 340 345 350

Ala Ser Leu Phe Ser Gly Tyr Leu Ser
355 360

<210> 300
<211> 207
<212> PRT
<213> Chlamydia

<400> 300

Ser Ser Lys Ile Val Ser Leu Cys Glu Gly Ala Val Ala Asp Ala Arg
5 10 15
Met Cys Lys Ala Glu Leu Ile Lys Lys Glu Ala Asp Ala Tyr Leu Phe
20 25 30
Cys Glu Lys Ser Gly Ile Tyr Leu Thr Lys Lys Glu Gly Ile Leu Ile
35 40 45
Pro Ser Ala Gly Ile Asp Glu Ser Asn Thr Asp Gln Pro Phe Val Leu
50 55 60
Tyr Pro Lys Asp Ile Leu Gly Ser Cys Asn Arg Ile Gly Glu Trp Leu
65 70 75 80
Arg Asn Tyr Phe Arg Val Lys Glu Leu Gly Val Ile Ile Thr Asp Ser
85 90 95
His Thr Thr Pro Met Arg Arg Gly Val Leu Gly Ile Gly Leu Cys Trp
100 105 110
Tyr Gly Phe Ser Pro Leu His Asn Tyr Ile Gly Ser Leu Asp Cys Phe
115 120 125
Gly Arg Pro Leu Gln Met Thr Gln Ser Asn Leu Val Asp Ala Leu Ala
130 135 140
Val Ala Ala Val Val Cys Met Gly Glu Gly Asn Glu Gln Thr Pro Leu
145 150 155 160
Ala Val Ile Glu Gln Ala Pro Asn Met Val Tyr His Ser Tyr Pro Thr
165 170 175
Ser Arg Glu Glu Tyr Cys Ser Leu Arg Ile Asp Glu Thr Glu Asp Leu
180 185 190
Tyr Gly Pro Phe Leu Gln Ala Val Thr Trp Ser Gln Glu Lys Lys
195 200 205

<210> 301
<211> 183
<212> PRT
<213> Chlamydia

<400> 301

Ile Pro Pro Ala Pro Arg Gly His Pro Gln Ile Glu Val Thr Phe Asp
5 10 15

Ile Asp Ala Asn Gly Ile Leu His Val Ser Ala Lys Asp Ala Ala Ser
 20 25 30
 Gly Arg Glu Gln Lys Ile Arg Ile Glu Ala Ser Ser Gly Leu Lys Glu
 35 40 45
 Asp Glu Ile Gln Gln Met Ile Arg Asp Ala Glu Leu His Lys Glu Glu
 50 55 60
 Asp Lys Gln Arg Lys Glu Ala Ser Asp Val Lys Asn Glu Ala Asp Gly
 65 70 75 80
 Met Ile Phe Arg Ala Glu Lys Ala Val Lys Asp Tyr His Asp Lys Ile
 85 90 95
 Pro Ala Glu Leu Val Lys Glu Ile Glu Glu His Ile Glu Lys Val Arg
 100 105 110
 Gln Ala Ile Lys Glu Asp Ala Ser Thr Thr Ala Ile Lys Ala Ala Ser
 115 120 125
 Asp Glu Leu Ser Thr Arg Met Gln Lys Ile Gly Glu Ala Met Gln Ala
 130 135 140
 Gln Ser Ala Ser Ala Ala Ala Ser Ser Ala Ala Asn Ala Gln Gly Gly
 145 150 155 160
 Pro Asn Ile Asn Ser Glu Asp Leu Lys Lys His Ser Phe Ser Thr Arg
 165 170 175
 Pro Pro Ala Gly Gly Ser Ala
 180

<210> 302
 <211> 232
 <212> PRT
 <213> Chlamydia

<400> 302
 Met Thr Lys His Gly Lys Arg Ile Arg Gly Ile Gln Glu Thr Tyr Asp
 5 10 15
 Leu Ala Lys Ser Tyr Ser Leu Gly Glu Ala Ile Asp Ile Leu Lys Gln
 20 25 30
 Cys Pro Thr Val Arg Phe Asp Gln Thr Val Asp Val Ser Val Lys Leu
 35 40 45
 Gly Ile Asp Pro Arg Lys Ser Asp Gln Gln Ile Arg Gly Ser Val Ser
 50 55 60
 Leu Pro His Gly Thr Gly Lys Val Leu Arg Ile Leu Val Phe Ala Ala
 65 70 75 80
 Gly Asp Lys Ala Ala Glu Ala Ile Glu Ala Gly Ala Asp Phe Val Gly
 85 90 95

Ser Asp Asp Leu Val Glu Lys Ile Lys Gly Gly Trp Val Asp Phe Asp
 100 105 110
 Val Ala Val Ala Thr Pro Asp Met Met Arg Glu Val Gly Lys Leu Gly
 115 120 125
 Lys Val Leu Gly Pro Arg Asn Leu Met Pro Thr Pro Lys Ala Gly Thr
 130 135 140
 Val Thr Thr Asp Val Val Lys Thr Ile Ala Glu Leu Arg Lys Gly Lys
 145 150 155 160
 Ile Glu Phe Lys Ala Asp Arg Ala Gly Val Cys Asn Val Gly Val Ala
 165 170 175
 Lys Leu Ser Phe Asp Ser Ala Gln Ile Lys Glu Asn Val Glu Ala Leu
 180 185 190
 Cys Ala Ala Leu Val Lys Ala Lys Pro Ala Thr Ala Lys Gly Gln Tyr
 195 200 205
 Leu Val Asn Phe Thr Ile Ser Ser Thr Met Gly Pro Gly Val Thr Val
 210 215 220
 Asp Thr Arg Glu Leu Ile Ala Leu
 225 230

<210> 303
 <211> 238
 <212> PRT
 <213> chlamydia

<400> 303
 Ile Asn Ser Lys Leu Glu Thr Lys Asn Leu Ile Tyr Leu Lys Leu Lys
 5 10 15
 Ile Lys Lys Ser Phe Lys Met Gly Asn Ser Gly Phe Tyr Leu Tyr Asn
 20 25 30
 Thr Gln Asn Cys Val Phe Ala Asp Asn Ile Lys Val Gly Gln Met Thr
 35 40 45
 Glu Pro Leu Lys Asp Gln Gln Ile Ile Leu Gly Thr Thr Ser Thr Pro
 50 55 60
 Val Ala Ala Lys Met Thr Ala Ser Asp Gly Ile Ser Leu Thr Val Ser
 65 70 75 80
 Asn Asn Pro Ser Thr Asn Ala Ser Ile Thr Ile Gly Leu Asp Ala Glu
 85 90 95
 Lys Ala Tyr Gln Leu Ile Leu Glu Lys Leu Gly Asp Gln Ile Leu Gly
 100 105 110
 Gly Ile Ala Asp Thr Ile Val Asp Ser Thr Val Gln Asp Ile Leu Asp
 115 120 125

Lys Ile Thr Thr Asp Pro Ser Leu Gly Leu Leu Lys Ala Phe Asn Asn
130 135 140

Phe Pro Ile Thr Asn Lys Ile Gln Cys Asn Gly Leu Phe Thr Pro Arg
145 150 155 160

Asn Ile Glu Thr Leu Leu Gly Gly Thr Glu Ile Gly Lys Phe Thr Val
165 170 175

Thr Pro Lys Ser Ser Gly Ser Met Phe Leu Val Ser Ala Asp Ile Ile
180 185 190

Ala Ser Arg Met Glu Gly Gly Val Val Leu Ala Leu Val Arg Glu Gly
195 200 205

Asp Ser Lys Pro Tyr Ala Ile Ser Tyr Gly Tyr Ser Ser Gly Val Pro
210 215 220

Asn Leu Cys Ser Leu Arg Thr Arg Ile Ile Asn Thr Gly Leu
225 230 235

<210> 304
<211> 133
<212> PRT
<213> Chlamydia

<400> 304
His Met His His His His His His Met Ala Ser Ile Cys Gly Arg Leu
5 10 15

Gly Ser Gly Thr Gly Asn Ala Leu Lys Ala Phe Phe Thr Gln Pro Ser
20 25 30

Asn Lys Met Ala Arg Val Val Asn Lys Thr Lys Gly Met Asp Lys Thr
35 40 45

Val Lys Val Ala Lys Ser Ala Ala Glu Leu Thr Ala Asn Ile Leu Glu
50 55 60

Gln Ala Gly Gly Ala Gly Ser Ser Ala His Ile Thr Ala Ser Gln Val
65 70 75 80

Ser Lys Gly Leu Gly Asp Thr Arg Thr Val Val Ala Leu Gly Asn Ala
85 90 95

Phe Asn Gly Ala Leu Pro Gly Thr Val Gln Ser Ala Gln Ser Phe Phe
100 105 110

Ser His Met Lys Ala Ala Ser Gln Lys Thr Gln Glu Gly Asp Glu Gly
115 120 125

Leu Thr Ala Asp Leu
130

<210> 305
<211> 125

<212> PRT

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 305

Met Ala Ser Ile Cys Gly Arg Leu Gly Ser Gly Thr Gly Asn Ala Leu
 5 10 15

Lys Ala Phe Phe Thr Gln Pro Ser Asn Lys Met Ala Arg Val Val Asn
 20 25 30

Lys Thr Lys Gly Met Asp Lys Thr Val Lys Val Ala Lys Ser Ala Ala
 35 40 45

Glu Leu Thr Ala Asn Ile Leu Glu Gln Ala Gly Gly Ala Gly Ser Ser
 50 55 60

Ala His Ile Thr Ala Ser Gln Val Ser Lys Gly Leu Gly Asp Thr Arg
 65 70 75 80

Thr Val Val Ala Leu Gly Asn Ala Phe Asn Gly Ala Leu Pro Gly Thr
 85 90 95

Val Gln Ser Ala Gln Ser Phe Phe Ser His Met Lys Ala Ala Ser Gln
 100 105 110

Lys Thr Gln Glu Gly Asp Glu Gly Leu Thr Ala Asp Leu
 115 120 125

<210> 306

<211> 38

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia trachomatis

<400> 306

gagagcggcc gctcatgttt ataacaaagg aacttatg

38

<210> 307

<211> 39

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia trachomatis

<400> 307

gagagcggcc gcttacttag gtgagaagaa gggagtttc

39

<210> 308

<211> 1860

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia trachomatis

<400> 308

atgcatacc atcaccatca cacggccgcg tccgataact tccagctgtc ccagggtggg 60

cagggattcg ccattccgat cgggcaggcg atggcgatcg cgggccagat caagcttccc 120

accgttcata tcgggcctac cgccttcctc ggcttgggtg ttgtcgacaa caacggcaac 180

ggcgacagag tccaacgcgt ggtcgggagc gtcgcggcgg caagtctcgg catctccacc 240

ggcgacgtga tcaccgcggt cgacggcgct ccgatcaact cggccaccgc gatggcggac 300

gcgcttaacg ggcatacatc cggtgacgtc atctcggtga cctggcaaac caagtcgggc 360

```

ggcacgcgta caggggaacgt gacattggcc gagggacccc cggccgaatt ctgcagatat 420
ccatcacact ggcgggccgct catgtttata acaaaggaac ttatgaatcg agttatagaa 480
atccatgctc actacgatca aagacaactt tctcaatctc caaatacaaa cttcttagta 540
catcatcctt atcttactct tattcccaag tttctactag gagctctaatt cgtctatgct 600
ccttattcgt ttgcagaaat ggaattagct atttctggac ataaacaagg taaagatcga 660
gataccttta ccatgatctc ttctgtcctt gaaggcacta attacatcat caatcgcaaa 720
ctcatactca gtgattttctc gttactaaat aaagtttcat caggggggagc ctttcggaat 780
ctagcaggga aaatttcctt cttaggaaaa aattcttctg cgtccattca ttttaaacac 840
attaatatca atgggttttg agccggagtc ttttctgaat cctctattga atttactgat 900
ttacgaaaac ttgttgcttt tggatctgaa agcacaggag gaattttttac tgcgaaagag 960
gacatctctt ttaaaaaaaa ccaccacatt gccttccgca ataatatcac caaagggaat 1020
ggtggcggtta tccagctcca aggagatatg aaaggaagcg tatcctttgt agatcaacgt 1080
ggagctatca tctttaccaaa taaccaagct gtaacttctt catcaatgaa acatagtggt 1140
cgtggaggag caattagcgg tgacttcgca ggatccagaa ttctttttct taataaccaaa 1200
caaattactt tcgaaggcaa tagcgtgtg catggagggtg ctatctacaa taagaatggc 1260
cttgctcagt tcttaggaaa tgcaggacct cttgccttta aagagaacac aacaatagct 1320
aacggggggag ctatatacac aagtaatttc aaagcgaatc aacaaacatc cccatttcta 1380
ttctctcaaa atcatgcaaa taagaaaggc ggagcgattt acgcgcaata tgtgaactta 1440
gaacagaatc aagatactat tcgctttgaa aaaaataccg ctaaagaagg cgggtggagcc 1500
atcacctctt ctcaatgctc aattactgct cataatacca tcactttttc cgataatgct 1560
gccggagatc ttggaggagg agcaattctt ctagaaggga aaaaaccttc tctaaccttg 1620
attgctcata gtggtaatat tgcatttagc ggcaatacca tgcttcatat caccacaaaaa 1680
gcttccctag atcgacacaa ttctatctta atcaaagaag ctccctataa aatccaaactt 1740
gcagcgaaca aaaaccattc tattcatttc tttgatcctg tcatggcatt gtcagcatca 1800
tcttcccta taaaaatcaa tgctcctgag tatgaaactc ccttcttctc acctaaagtaa 1860

```

<210> 309

<211> 619

<212> PRT

<213> Chlamydia trachomatis

<400> 309

```

Met His His His His His His Thr Ala Ala Ser Asp Asn Phe Gln Leu
1          5          10          15
Ser Gln Gly Gly Gln Gly Phe Ala Ile Pro Ile Gly Gln Ala Met Ala
20          25          30
Ile Ala Gly Gln Ile Lys Leu Pro Thr Val His Ile Gly Pro Thr Ala
35          40          45
Phe Leu Gly Leu Gly Val Val Asp Asn Asn Gly Asn Gly Ala Arg Val
50          55          60
Gln Arg Val Val Gly Ser Ala Pro Ala Ala Ser Leu Gly Ile Ser Thr
65          70          75          80
Gly Asp Val Ile Thr Ala Val Asp Gly Ala Pro Ile Asn Ser Ala Thr
85          90          95
Ala Met Ala Asp Ala Leu Asn Gly His His Pro Gly Asp Val Ile Ser
100         105         110
Val Thr Trp Gln Thr Lys Ser Gly Gly Thr Arg Thr Gly Asn Val Thr
115         120         125
Leu Ala Glu Gly Pro Pro Ala Glu Phe Cys Arg Tyr Pro Ser His Trp
130         135         140
Arg Pro Leu Met Phe Ile Thr Lys Glu Leu Met Asn Arg Val Ile Glu
145         150         155         160
Ile His Ala His Tyr Asp Gln Arg Gln Leu Ser Gln Ser Pro Asn Thr
165         170         175
Asn Phe Leu Val His His Pro Tyr Leu Thr Leu Ile Pro Lys Phe Leu
180         185         190
Leu Gly Ala Leu Ile Val Tyr Ala Pro Tyr Ser Phe Ala Glu Met Glu
195         200         205

```

Leu Ala Ile Ser Gly His Lys Gln Gly Lys Asp Arg Asp Thr Phe Thr
 210 215 220
 Met Ile Ser Ser Cys Pro Glu Gly Thr Asn Tyr Ile Ile Asn Arg Lys
 225 230 235 240
 Leu Ile Leu Ser Asp Phe Ser Leu Leu Asn Lys Val Ser Ser Gly Gly
 245 250 255
 Ala Phe Arg Asn Leu Ala Gly Lys Ile Ser Phe Leu Gly Lys Asn Ser
 260 265 270
 Ser Ala Ser Ile His Phe Lys His Ile Asn Ile Asn Gly Phe Gly Ala
 275 280 285
 Gly Val Phe Ser Glu Ser Ser Ile Glu Phe Thr Asp Leu Arg Lys Leu
 290 295 300
 Val Ala Phe Gly Ser Glu Ser Thr Gly Gly Ile Phe Thr Ala Lys Glu
 305 310 315 320
 Asp Ile Ser Phe Lys Asn Asn His His Ile Ala Phe Arg Asn Asn Ile
 325 330 335
 Thr Lys Gly Asn Gly Gly Val Ile Gln Leu Gln Gly Asp Met Lys Gly
 340 345 350
 Ser Val Ser Phe Val Asp Gln Arg Gly Ala Ile Ile Phe Thr Asn Asn
 355 360 365
 Gln Ala Val Thr Ser Ser Ser Met Lys His Ser Gly Arg Gly Gly Ala
 370 375 380
 Ile Ser Gly Asp Phe Ala Gly Ser Arg Ile Leu Phe Leu Asn Asn Gln
 385 390 395 400
 Gln Ile Thr Phe Glu Gly Asn Ser Ala Val His Gly Gly Ala Ile Tyr
 405 410 415
 Asn Lys Asn Gly Leu Val Glu Phe Leu Gly Asn Ala Gly Pro Leu Ala
 420 425 430
 Phe Lys Glu Asn Thr Thr Ile Ala Asn Gly Gly Ala Ile Tyr Thr Ser
 435 440 445
 Asn Phe Lys Ala Asn Gln Gln Thr Ser Pro Ile Leu Phe Ser Gln Asn
 450 455 460
 His Ala Asn Lys Lys Gly Gly Ala Ile Tyr Ala Gln Tyr Val Asn Leu
 465 470 475 480
 Glu Gln Asn Gln Asp Thr Ile Arg Phe Glu Lys Asn Thr Ala Lys Glu
 485 490 495
 Gly Gly Gly Ala Ile Thr Ser Ser Gln Cys Ser Ile Thr Ala His Asn
 500 505 510
 Thr Ile Thr Phe Ser Asp Asn Ala Ala Gly Asp Leu Gly Gly Gly Ala
 515 520 525
 Ile Leu Leu Glu Gly Lys Lys Pro Ser Leu Thr Leu Ile Ala His Ser
 530 535 540
 Gly Asn Ile Ala Phe Ser Gly Asn Thr Met Leu His Ile Thr Lys Lys
 545 550 555 560
 Ala Ser Leu Asp Arg His Asn Ser Ile Leu Ile Lys Glu Ala Pro Tyr
 565 570 575
 Lys Ile Gln Leu Ala Ala Asn Lys Asn His Ser Ile His Phe Phe Asp
 580 585 590
 Pro Val Met Ala Leu Ser Ala Ser Ser Ser Pro Ile Gln Ile Asn Ala
 595 600 605
 Pro Glu Tyr Glu Thr Pro Phe Phe Ser Pro Lys
 610 615

<210> 310

<211> 39

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia trachomatis

<400> 310
gagagcggcc gctccattct attcatttct ttgatcctg 39

<210> 311

<211> 33

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia trachomatis

<400> 311
gagagcggcc gcttagaagc caacatagcc tcc 33

<210> 312

<211> 2076

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia trachomatis

<400> 312
atgcatcacc atcaccatca cacggccgcg tccgataact tccagctgtc ccagggtggg 60
cagggatctg ccattccgat cgggcaggcg atggcgatcg cgggccagat caagcttccc 120
accgttcata tcgggcctac cgccttcctc ggcttgggtg ttgtcgacaa caacggcaac 180
ggcgacgag tccaacgcgt ggctcgggagc gctccggcgg caagtctcgg catctccacc 240
ggcgacgtga tcaccgcggt cgacggcgct ccgatcaact cggccaccgc gatggcggac 300
gcgcttaacg ggcacatcc cggtgacgtc atctcgggtga cctggcaaac caagtcgggc 360
ggcacgcgta cagggaacgt gacattggcc gagggacccc cggccgaatt ctgcagatat 420
ccatcacact ggcgccgct ccattctatt ctttctttg atcctgtcat ggcattgtca 480
gcatcatctt cccctataca aatcaatgct cctgagtatg aaactccctt cttctcactt 540
aagggtatga tcgttttctc ggggtgcgaat ctttttagatg atgctaggga agatgttgca 600
aatagaacat cgatttttaa ccaaccggtt catctatata atggcaccct atctatcgaa 660
aatggagccc atctgattgt ccaaagcttc aaacagacgg gaggacgtat cagtttatct 720
ccaggatcct ccttggtctt atacacgatg aactcggtct tccatggcaa catatccagc 780
aaagaacccc tagaaattaa tggtttaagc tttggagtag atatctctcc ttctaactct 840
caagcagaga tccgtgccgg caacgctcct ttacgattat ccggatcccc atctatccat 900
gatcctgaag gattattcta cgaaaatcgc gatactgcag catcaccata ccaaattggaa 960
atcttgctca cctctgataa aactgtagat atctccaaat ttactactga ttctctagtt 1020
acgaacaaac aatcaggatt ccaaggagcc tggcatttta gctggcagcc aaatactata 1080
aacaatacta aacaaaaaat attaagagct tcttggctcc caacaggaga atatgtcctt 1140
gaatccaatc gagtggggcg tgccgttcct aattccttat ggagcacatt tttactttta 1200
cagacagcct ctcataactt aggcgatcat ctatgtaata atcgatctct tattcctact 1260
tcataactcg gagttttaat tggaggaact ggagcagaaa tgtctaccca ctctcagaa 1320
gaagaaagct ttatatctcg tttaggagct acaggaacct ctatcatacg cttactccc 1380
tccctgacac tctctggagg aggtcacat atgttcggag attcgttcgt tgcagactta 1440
ccagaacaca tcacttcaga aggaattggt cagaatgtcg gtttaaccca tgtctgggga 1500
ccccttactg tcaattctac attatgtgca gccttagatc acaacgcgat ggtccgcata 1560
tgctccaaaa aagatcacac ctatgggaaa tgggatacat tcggtatgcg aggaacatta 1620
ggagcctctt atacattcct agaatatgat caaactatgc gcgtattctc attcgccaac 1680
atcgaagcca caaatatctt gcaaagagct tttactgaaa caggctataa cccaagaagt 1740
ttttccaaga caaaacttct aaacatcgcc atccccatag ggattgggta tgaattctgc 1800
ttagggaata gctcttttgc tctactaggt aagggatcca tcggttactc tcgagatatt 1860
aaacgagaaa acccatccac tcttgctcac ctggctatga atgattttgc ttggactacc 1920
aatggctgtt cagttccaac ctccgcacac acattggcaa atcaattgat tcttcgctat 1980
aaagcatgtt ccttatacat cacggcatat actatcaacc gtgaagggaa gaacctctcc 2040
aatagcttat cctgcgaggg ctatgttggc ttctaa 2076

<210> 313

<211> 691

<212> PRT

<213> Chlamydia trachomatis

<400> 313

Met His His His His His Thr Ala Ala Ser Asp Asn Phe Gln Leu
 1 5 10 15
 Ser Gln Gly Gly Gln Gly Phe Ala Ile Pro Ile Gly Gln Ala Met Ala
 20 25 30
 Ile Ala Gly Gln Ile Lys Leu Pro Thr Val His Ile Gly Pro Thr Ala
 35 40 45
 Phe Leu Gly Leu Gly Val Val Asp Asn Asn Gly Asn Gly Ala Arg Val
 50 55 60
 Gln Arg Val Val Gly Ser Ala Pro Ala Ala Ser Leu Gly Ile Ser Thr
 65 70 75 80
 Gly Asp Val Ile Thr Ala Val Asp Gly Ala Pro Ile Asn Ser Ala Thr
 85 90 95
 Ala Met Ala Asp Ala Leu Asn Gly His His Pro Gly Asp Val Ile Ser
 100 105 110
 Val Thr Trp Gln Thr Lys Ser Gly Gly Thr Arg Thr Gly Asn Val Thr
 115 120 125
 Leu Ala Glu Gly Pro Pro Ala Glu Phe Cys Arg Tyr Pro Ser His Trp
 130 135 140
 Arg Pro Leu His Ser Ile His Phe Phe Asp Pro Val Met Ala Leu Ser
 145 150 155 160
 Ala Ser Ser Ser Pro Ile Gln Ile Asn Ala Pro Glu Tyr Glu Thr Pro
 165 170 175
 Phe Phe Ser Pro Lys Gly Met Ile Val Phe Ser Gly Ala Asn Leu Leu
 180 185 190
 Asp Asp Ala Arg Glu Asp Val Ala Asn Arg Thr Ser Ile Phe Asn Gln
 195 200 205
 Pro Val His Leu Tyr Asn Gly Thr Leu Ser Ile Glu Asn Gly Ala His
 210 215 220
 Leu Ile Val Gln Ser Phe Lys Gln Thr Gly Gly Arg Ile Ser Leu Ser
 225 230 235 240
 Pro Gly Ser Ser Leu Ala Leu Tyr Thr Met Asn Ser Phe Phe His Gly
 245 250 255
 Asn Ile Ser Ser Lys Glu Pro Leu Glu Ile Asn Gly Leu Ser Phe Gly
 260 265 270
 Val Asp Ile Ser Pro Ser Asn Leu Gln Ala Glu Ile Arg Ala Gly Asn
 275 280 285
 Ala Pro Leu Arg Leu Ser Gly Ser Pro Ser Ile His Asp Pro Glu Gly
 290 295 300
 Leu Phe Tyr Glu Asn Arg Asp Thr Ala Ala Ser Pro Tyr Gln Met Glu
 305 310 315 320
 Ile Leu Leu Thr Ser Asp Lys Thr Val Asp Ile Ser Lys Phe Thr Thr
 325 330 335
 Asp Ser Leu Val Thr Asn Lys Gln Ser Gly Phe Gln Gly Ala Trp His
 340 345 350
 Phe Ser Trp Gln Pro Asn Thr Ile Asn Asn Thr Lys Gln Lys Ile Leu
 355 360 365
 Arg Ala Ser Trp Leu Pro Thr Gly Glu Tyr Val Leu Glu Ser Asn Arg
 370 375 380
 Val Gly Arg Ala Val Pro Asn Ser Leu Trp Ser Thr Phe Leu Leu Leu
 385 390 395 400
 Gln Thr Ala Ser His Asn Leu Gly Asp His Leu Cys Asn Asn Arg Ser
 405 410 415
 Leu Ile Pro Thr Ser Tyr Phe Gly Val Leu Ile Gly Gly Thr Gly Ala
 420 425 430
 Glu Met Ser Thr His Ser Ser Glu Glu Glu Ser Phe Ile Ser Arg Leu
 435 440 445
 Gly Ala Thr Gly Thr Ser Ile Ile Arg Leu Thr Pro Ser Leu Thr Leu

450 455 460
 Ser Gly Gly Gly Ser His Met Phe Gly Asp Ser Phe Val Ala Asp Leu
 465 470 475 480
 Pro Glu His Ile Thr Ser Glu Gly Ile Val Gln Asn Val Gly Leu Thr
 485 490 495
 His Val Trp Gly Pro Leu Thr Val Asn Ser Thr Leu Cys Ala Ala Leu
 500 505 510
 Asp His Asn Ala Met Val Arg Ile Cys Ser Lys Lys Asp His Thr Tyr
 515 520 525
 Gly Lys Trp Asp Thr Phe Gly Met Arg Gly Thr Leu Gly Ala Ser Tyr
 530 535 540
 Thr Phe Leu Glu Tyr Asp Gln Thr Met Arg Val Phe Ser Phe Ala Asn
 545 550 555 560
 Ile Glu Ala Thr Asn Ile Leu Gln Arg Ala Phe Thr Glu Thr Gly Tyr
 565 570 575
 Asn Pro Arg Ser Phe Ser Lys Thr Lys Leu Leu Asn Ile Ala Ile Pro
 580 585 590
 Ile Gly Ile Gly Tyr Glu Phe Cys Leu Gly Asn Ser Ser Phe Ala Leu
 595 600 605
 Leu Gly Lys Gly Ser Ile Gly Tyr Ser Arg Asp Ile Lys Arg Glu Asn
 610 615 620
 Pro Ser Thr Leu Ala His Leu Ala Met Asn Asp Phe Ala Trp Thr Thr
 625 630 635 640
 Asn Gly Cys Ser Val Pro Thr Ser Ala His Thr Leu Ala Asn Gln Leu
 645 650 655
 Ile Leu Arg Tyr Lys Ala Cys Ser Leu Tyr Ile Thr Ala Tyr Thr Ile
 660 665 670
 Asn Arg Glu Gly Lys Asn Leu Ser Asn Ser Leu Ser Cys Gly Gly Tyr
 675 680 685
 Val Gly Phe
 690

<210> 314

<211> 38

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia trachomatis

<400> 314

gagagcggcc gctcatgatt aaaagaactt ctctatcc

38

<210> 315

<211> 36

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia trachomatis

<400> 315

agcggccgct tataattctg catcatcttc tatggc

36

<210> 316

<211> 1941

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia trachomatis

<400> 316

atgcatcacc atcaccatca cacggccgcg tccgataact tccagctgtc ccagggtggg
 cagggattcg ccattccgat cgggcaggcg atggcgatcg cgggccagat caagcttccc
 accgttcata tcgggcctac cgccttcctc ggcttgggtg ttgtcgacaa caacggcaac
 ggcgcacgag tccaacgcgt ggtcgggagc gctccggcgg caagtctcgg catctccacc

60

120

180

240


```

ggcgacgtga tcaccgcggt cgacggcgct ccgatcaact cggccaccgc gatggcggac 300
gcgcttaacg ggcacatccc cggtagcgct atctcgggtga cctggcaaac caagtcgggc 360
ggcacgcgta cagggaaagt gacattggcc gagggacccc cggccgaatt ctgcagatat 420
ccatcacact ggcgccgct catgattaaa agaacttctc tatcctttgc ttgcctcagt 480
tttttttatc tttcaactat atccattttg caagctaata aaacggatac gctacagttc 540
cggcgattta ctttttcgga tagagagatt cagttcgtcc tagatcccgc ctctttaatt 600
accgccccaa acatcgtttt atctaattta cagtcaaacg gaaccggagc ctgtaccatt 660
tcaggcaata cgcaaactca aatcttttct aattccgtta acaccaccgc agattctggt 720
ggagcctttg atatggttac tacctcattc acggcctctg ataatgctaa tctactcttc 780
tgcaacaact actgcacaca taataaaggc ggaggagcta ttcggtccgg aggacctatt 840
cgattcttaa ataataaga cgtgcttttt tataataaca tatcggcagg ggctaaatat 900
gttggaaacg gagatcaca cgaaaaaaat aggggcggtg cgctttatgc aactactatc 960
actttgacag ggaatcgaa tcttgctttt attaacaata tgtctggaga ctgcggtgga 1020
gccatctctg ctgacactca aatatcaata actgataccg ttaaagggaat tttatttgaa 1080
aacaatcaca cgctcaatca tataccgtac acgcaagctg aaaatatggc acgaggagga 1140
gcaatctgta gtagaagaga cttgtgctca atcagcaata attctggtcc catagttttt 1200
aactataacc aaggcgggaa aggtggagct attagcgcta cccgatgtgt tattgacaat 1260
aacaagaaaa gaatcatctt ttcaaacaaat agttccctgg gatggagcca atcttcttct 1320
gcaagtaacg gaggagccat tcaaacgaca caaggattta ctttacgaaa taataaaggc 1380
tctatctact tcgacagcaa cactgctaca cagccggggg gagccattaa ctgtggttac 1440
attgacatcc gatataacgg acccgctcat ttcttaata actctgctgc ctggggagcg 1500
gcctttaatt tatcgaaacc acgttcagcg acaaattata tccatacagg gacaggcgat 1560
attgttttta ataataacgt tgtctttact cttgacggta atttattagg gaaacggaaa 1620
ctttttcata ttaataataa tgagataaca ccatatacat tgtctctcgg cgctaaaaaa 1680
gatactcgta tctattttta tgatcttttc caatgggagc gtgttaaaga aaatactagc 1740
aataaccac catctcctac cagtagaaac accattaccg ttaaccggga aacagagttt 1800
tctggagctg ttgtgttctc ctacaatcaa atgtctagtg acatacgaac tctgatgggt 1860
aaagaacaca attacattaa agaagcccca actactttaa aattcggaac gctagccata 1920
gaagatgatg cagaattata a

```

<210> 317

<211> 646

<212> PRT

<213> Chlamydia trachomatis

<400> 317

```

Met His His His His His Thr Ala Ala Ser Asp Asn Phe Gln Leu
1          5          10          15
Ser Gln Gly Gly Gln Gly Phe Ala Ile Pro Ile Gly Gln Ala Met Ala
20          25          30
Ile Ala Gly Gln Ile Lys Leu Pro Thr Val His Ile Gly Pro Thr Ala
35          40          45
Phe Leu Gly Leu Gly Val Val Asp Asn Asn Gly Asn Gly Ala Arg Val
50          55          60
Gln Arg Val Val Gly Ser Ala Pro Ala Ala Ser Leu Gly Ile Ser Thr
65          70          75          80
Gly Asp Val Ile Thr Ala Val Asp Gly Ala Pro Ile Asn Ser Ala Thr
85          90          95
Ala Met Ala Asp Ala Leu Asn Gly His His Pro Gly Asp Val Ile Ser
100         105         110
Val Thr Trp Gln Thr Lys Ser Gly Gly Thr Arg Thr Gly Asn Val Thr
115         120         125
Leu Ala Glu Gly Pro Pro Ala Glu Phe Cys Arg Tyr Pro Ser His Trp
130         135         140
Arg Pro Leu Met Ile Lys Arg Thr Ser Leu Ser Phe Ala Cys Leu Ser
145         150         155         160
Phe Phe Tyr Leu Ser Thr Ile Ser Ile Leu Gln Ala Asn Glu Thr Asp
165         170         175

```

Thr	Leu	Gln	Phe	Arg	Arg	Phe	Thr	Phe	Ser	Asp	Arg	Glu	Ile	Gln	Phe	180	185	190
Val	Leu	Asp	Pro	Ala	Ser	Leu	Ile	Thr	Ala	Gln	Asn	Ile	Val	Leu	Ser	195	200	205
Asn	Leu	Gln	Ser	Asn	Gly	Thr	Gly	Ala	Cys	Thr	Ile	Ser	Gly	Asn	Thr	210	215	220
Gln	Thr	Gln	Ile	Phe	Ser	Asn	Ser	Val	Asn	Thr	Thr	Ala	Asp	Ser	Gly	225	230	235
Gly	Ala	Phe	Asp	Met	Val	Thr	Thr	Ser	Phe	Thr	Ala	Ser	Asp	Asn	Ala	245	250	255
Asn	Leu	Leu	Phe	Cys	Asn	Asn	Tyr	Cys	Thr	His	Asn	Lys	Gly	Gly	Gly	260	265	270
Ala	Ile	Arg	Ser	Gly	Gly	Pro	Ile	Arg	Phe	Leu	Asn	Asn	Gln	Asp	Val	275	280	285
Leu	Phe	Tyr	Asn	Asn	Ile	Ser	Ala	Gly	Ala	Lys	Tyr	Val	Gly	Thr	Gly	290	295	300
Asp	His	Asn	Glu	Lys	Asn	Arg	Gly	Gly	Ala	Leu	Tyr	Ala	Thr	Thr	Ile	305	310	315
Thr	Leu	Thr	Gly	Asn	Arg	Thr	Leu	Ala	Phe	Ile	Asn	Asn	Met	Ser	Gly	325	330	335
Asp	Cys	Gly	Gly	Ala	Ile	Ser	Ala	Asp	Thr	Gln	Ile	Ser	Ile	Thr	Asp	340	345	350
Thr	Val	Lys	Gly	Ile	Leu	Phe	Glu	Asn	Asn	His	Thr	Leu	Asn	His	Ile	355	360	365
Pro	Tyr	Thr	Gln	Ala	Glu	Asn	Met	Ala	Arg	Gly	Gly	Ala	Ile	Cys	Ser	370	375	380
Arg	Arg	Asp	Leu	Cys	Ser	Ile	Ser	Asn	Asn	Ser	Gly	Pro	Ile	Val	Phe	385	390	395
Asn	Tyr	Asn	Gln	Gly	Lys	Gly	Gly	Ala	Ile	Ser	Ala	Thr	Arg	Cys	Cys	405	410	415
Val	Ile	Asp	Asn	Asn	Lys	Glu	Arg	Ile	Ile	Phe	Ser	Asn	Asn	Ser	Ser	420	425	430
Leu	Gly	Trp	Ser	Gln	Ser	Ser	Ser	Ala	Ser	Asn	Gly	Gly	Ala	Ile	Gln	435	440	445
Thr	Thr	Gln	Gly	Phe	Thr	Leu	Arg	Asn	Asn	Lys	Gly	Ser	Ile	Tyr	Phe	450	455	460
Asp	Ser	Asn	Thr	Ala	Thr	His	Ala	Gly	Gly	Ala	Ile	Asn	Cys	Gly	Tyr	465	470	475
Ile	Asp	Ile	Arg	Asp	Asn	Gly	Pro	Val	Tyr	Phe	Leu	Asn	Asn	Ser	Ala	485	490	495
Ala	Trp	Gly	Ala	Ala	Phe	Asn	Leu	Ser	Lys	Pro	Arg	Ser	Ala	Thr	Asn	500	505	510
Tyr	Ile	His	Thr	Gly	Thr	Gly	Asp	Ile	Val	Phe	Asn	Asn	Asn	Val	Val	515	520	525
Phe	Thr	Leu	Asp	Gly	Asn	Leu	Gly	Lys	Arg	Lys	Leu	Phe	His	Ile		530	535	540
Asn	Asn	Asn	Glu	Ile	Thr	Pro	Tyr	Thr	Leu	Ser	Leu	Gly	Ala	Lys	Lys	545	550	555
Asp	Thr	Arg	Ile	Tyr	Phe	Tyr	Asp	Leu	Phe	Gln	Trp	Glu	Arg	Val	Lys	565	570	575
Glu	Asn	Thr	Ser	Asn	Asn	Pro	Pro	Ser	Pro	Thr	Ser	Arg	Asn	Thr	Ile	580	585	590
Thr	Val	Asn	Pro	Glu	Thr	Glu	Phe	Ser	Gly	Ala	Val	Val	Phe	Ser	Tyr	595	600	605
Asn	Gln	Met	Ser	Ser	Asp	Ile	Arg	Thr	Leu	Met	Gly	Lys	Glu	His	Asn	610	615	620
Tyr	Ile	Lys	Glu	Ala	Pro	Thr	Thr	Leu	Lys	Phe	Gly	Thr	Leu	Ala	Ile	625	630	635
																		640

Glu Asp Asp Ala Glu Leu
645

<210> 318
<211> 34
<212> DNA
<213> Chlamydia trachomatis

<400> 318
gagagcggcc gctcgacata cgaactctga tggg

34

<210> 319
<211> 33
<212> DNA
<213> Chlamydia trachomatis

<400> 319
gagagcggcc gcttaaaaga ccagagctcc tcc

33

<210> 320
<211> 2148
<212> DNA
<213> Chlamydia trachomatis

<400> 320
atgcatcacc atcaccatca cacggccgcg tccgataact tccagctgtc ccagggtggg 60
cagggattcg ccattccgat cgggcaggcg atggcgatcg cgggccagat caagcttccc 120
accgttcata tcgggcctac cgccttcctc ggcttgggtg ttgtcgacaa caacggcaac 180
ggcgacagag tccaacgcgt ggtcgggagc gtcctggcgg caagtctcgg catctccacc 240
ggcgacgtga tcaccgcggt cgacggcgct ccgatcaact cggccaccgc gatggcggac 300
gcgcttaacg ggcacatcc cggtgacgtc atctcgggtg cctggcaaac caagtcgggc 360
ggcacgcgta cagggaacgt gacattggcc gagggacccc cggccgaatt ctgcagatat 420
ccatcacact ggcgccgct cgacatacga actctgatgg gtaaagaaca caattacatt 480
aaagaagccc caactacttt aaaattcggg acgctagcca tagaagatga tgcagaatta 540
gaaatcttca atatcccggt tacccaaaat ccgactagcc ttcttgcttt aggaagcggc 600
gctacgctga ctgttggaag gcacggtaag ctcaatatta caaatcttgg tgttatttta 660
cccattattc tcaaagaggg gaagagtccg ccttgtattc gcgtcaaccc acaagatatg 720
acccaaaata ctggtaccgg ccaaactcca tcaagcaca gtagtataag cactccaatg 780
attatcttta atgggcgct ctcaattgta gacgaaaatt atgaatcagt ctacgacagt 840
atggacctct ccagagggaa agcagaacaa ctaattctat ccatagaaac cactaatgat 900
gggcaattag actccaattg gcaaagttct ctgaatactt ctctactctc tectccacac 960
tatggctatc aaggtctatg gactcctaatt tggataacaa caacctatac catcacgctt 1020
aataataatt ctacagctcc aacatctgct acctccatcg ctgagcagaa aaaaactagt 1080
gaaactttta ctccctagtaa cacaactaca gctagtatcc ctaatattaa agcttccgca 1140
ggatcaggct ctggatcggc ttccaattca ggagaagtta cgattaccaa acataccctt 1200
gttgtaaact gggcaccagt cggctacata gtagatccta ttcgtagagg agatctgata 1260
gccaatagct tagtatactt aggaagaaac atgaccattg gcttacgatc attactcccg 1320
gataactctt ggtttgcttt gcaaggagct gcaacaacat tatttcaaaa acaacaaaaa 1380
cgtttgagtt atcatggcta ctcttctgca tcaaaggggt ataccgtctc ttctcaagca 1440
tcaggagctc atggtcataa gtttcttctt tcttctctcc agtcatctga taagatgaaa 1500
gaaaaagaaa caaataaccg ccttcttctt cgttactatc tttctgcttt atgtttcgaa 1560
catcctatgt ttgatcgcat tgctcttate ggagcagcag cttgcaatta tggaacacat 1620
aacatgcgga gtttctatgg aactaaaaaa tcttctaaag ggaaatttca ctctacaacc 1680
ttaggagctt ctcttcgctg tgaactacgc gatagtatgc ctttacgatc aataatgctc 1740
acccatttg ctcaggcttt attctctcga acagaaccag cttctatccg agaaagcggg 1800
gatcatgcta gattatttac attagagcaa gcccatactg ccgttggtctc tccaatagga 1860
atcaaaggag cttattcttc tgatacatgg ccaacactct cttgggaaat ggaactagct 1920
taccaacca ccctctactg gaaacgtcct ctactcaaca cactattaat ccaaaataac 1980

<213> Chlamydia trachomatis

Met	His	His	His	His	His	His	Thr	Ala	Ala	Ser	Asp	Asn	Phe	Gln	Leu
1				5					10					15	
Ser	Gln	Gly	Gly	Gln	Gly	Phe	Ala	Ile	Pro	Ile	Gly	Gln	Ala	Met	Ala
		20						25					30		
Ile	Ala	Gly	Gln	Ile	Lys	Leu	Pro	Thr	Val	His	Ile	Gly	Pro	Thr	Ala
		35					40					45			
Phe	Leu	Gly	Leu	Gly	Val	Val	Asp	Asn	Asn	Gly	Asn	Gly	Ala	Arg	Val
	50					55					60				
Gln	Arg	Val	Val	Gly	Ser	Ala	Pro	Ala	Ala	Ser	Leu	Gly	Ile	Ser	Thr
65					70					75					80
Gly	Asp	Val	Ile	Thr	Ala	Val	Asp	Gly	Ala	Pro	Ile	Asn	Ser	Ala	Thr
				85					90					95	
Ala	Met	Ala	Asp	Ala	Leu	Asn	Gly	His	His	Pro	Gly	Asp	Val	Ile	Ser
			100					105					110		
Val	Thr	Trp	Gln	Thr	Lys	Ser	Gly	Gly	Thr	Arg	Thr	Gly	Asn	Val	Thr
		115					120					125			
Leu	Ala	Glu	Gly	Pro	Pro	Ala	Glu	Phe	Cys	Arg	Tyr	Pro	Ser	His	Trp
	130					135					140				
Arg	Pro	Leu	Asp	Ile	Arg	Thr	Leu	Met	Gly	Lys	Glu	His	Asn	Tyr	Ile
145					150					155					160
Lys	Glu	Ala	Pro	Thr	Leu	Lys	Phe	Gly	Thr	Leu	Ala	Ile	Glu	Asp	
				165					170					175	
Asp	Ala	Glu	Leu	Glu	Ile	Phe	Asn	Ile	Pro	Phe	Thr	Gln	Asn	Pro	Thr
			180					185					190		
Ser	Leu	Leu	Ala	Leu	Gly	Ser	Gly	Ala	Thr	Leu	Thr	Val	Gly	Lys	His
		195					200					205			
Gly	Lys	Leu	Asn	Ile	Thr	Asn	Leu	Gly	Val	Ile	Leu	Pro	Ile	Ile	Leu
	210					215					220				
Lys	Glu	Gly	Lys	Ser	Pro	Pro	Cys	Ile	Arg	Val	Asn	Pro	Gln	Asp	Met
225					230					235					240
Thr	Gln	Asn	Thr	Gly	Thr	Gly	Gln	Thr	Pro	Ser	Ser	Thr	Ser	Ser	Ile
				245					250					255	
Ser	Thr	Pro	Met	Ile	Ile	Phe	Asn	Gly	Arg	Leu	Ser	Ile	Val	Asp	Glu
			260					265					270		
Asn	Tyr	Glu	Ser	Val	Tyr	Asp	Ser	Met	Asp	Leu	Ser	Arg	Gly	Lys	Ala
		275					280					285			
Glu	Gln	Leu	Ile	Leu	Ser	Ile	Glu	Thr	Thr	Asn	Asp	Gly	Gln	Leu	Asp
	290					295					300				
Ser	Asn	Trp	Gln	Ser	Ser	Leu	Asn	Thr	Ser	Leu	Ser	Pro	Pro	His	
305					310					315					320
Tyr	Gly	Tyr	Gln	Gly	Leu	Trp	Thr	Pro	Asn	Trp	Ile	Thr	Thr	Thr	Tyr
				325					330					335	
Thr	Ile	Thr	Leu	Asn	Asn	Asn	Ser	Ser	Ala	Pro	Thr	Ser	Ala	Thr	Ser
			340					345					350		
Ile	Ala	Glu	Gln	Lys	Lys										

Gly Ser Ala Ser Asn Ser Gly Glu Val Thr Ile Thr Lys His Thr Leu
 385 390 395 400
 Val Val Asn Trp Ala Pro Val Gly Tyr Ile Val Asp Pro Ile Arg Arg
 405 410 415
 Gly Asp Leu Ile Ala Asn Ser Leu Val His Ser Gly Arg Asn Met Thr
 420 425 430
 Met Gly Leu Arg Ser Leu Leu Pro Asp Asn Ser Trp Phe Ala Leu Gln
 435 440 445
 Gly Ala Ala Thr Thr Leu Phe Thr Lys Gln Gln Lys Arg Leu Ser Tyr
 450 455 460
 His Gly Tyr Ser Ser Ala Ser Lys Gly Tyr Thr Val Ser Ser Gln Ala
 465 470 475 480
 Ser Gly Ala His Gly His Lys Phe Leu Leu Ser Phe Ser Gln Ser Ser
 485 490 495
 Asp Lys Met Lys Glu Lys Glu Thr Asn Asn Arg Leu Ser Ser Arg Tyr
 500 505 510
 Tyr Leu Ser Ala Leu Cys Phe Glu His Pro Met Phe Asp Arg Ile Ala
 515 520 525
 Leu Ile Gly Ala Ala Ala Cys Asn Tyr Gly Thr His Asn Met Arg Ser
 530 535 540
 Phe Tyr Gly Thr Lys Lys Ser Ser Lys Gly Lys Phe His Ser Thr Thr
 545 550 555 560
 Leu Gly Ala Ser Leu Arg Cys Glu Leu Arg Asp Ser Met Pro Leu Arg
 565 570 575
 Ser Ile Met Leu Thr Pro Phe Ala Gln Ala Leu Phe Ser Arg Thr Glu
 580 585 590
 Pro Ala Ser Ile Arg Glu Ser Gly Asp Leu Ala Arg Leu Phe Thr Leu
 595 600 605
 Glu Gln Ala His Thr Ala Val Ser Pro Ile Gly Ile Lys Gly Ala
 610 615 620
 Tyr Ser Ser Asp Thr Trp Pro Thr Leu Ser Trp Glu Met Glu Leu Ala
 625 630 635 640
 Tyr Gln Pro Thr Leu Tyr Trp Lys Arg Pro Leu Leu Asn Thr Leu Leu
 645 650 655
 Ile Gln Asn Asn Gly Ser Trp Val Thr Thr Asn Thr Pro Leu Ala Lys
 660 665 670
 His Ser Phe Tyr Gly Arg Gly Ser His Ser Leu Lys Phe Ser His Leu
 675 680 685
 Lys Leu Phe Ala Asn Tyr Gln Ala Glu Val Ala Thr Ser Thr Val Ser
 690 695 700
 His Tyr Ile Asn Ala Gly Gly Ala Leu Val Phe
 705 710 715

<210> 322

<211> 37

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia trachomatis

<400> 322

gagagcggcc gctcatgcct ttttctttga gatctac

37

<210> 323

<211> 36

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia trachomatis

<400> 323

gagagcggcc gcttacacag atccattacc ggactg

36

<210> 324
 <211> 1896
 <212> DNA
 <213> Chlamydia trachomatis

<400> 324
 atgcatcacc atcaccatca cacggccgcg tccgataact tccagctgtc ccagggtggg 60
 cagggattcg ccattccgat cgggcaggcg atggcgatcg cgggccagat caagcttccc 120
 accgttcata tcgggcctac cgccttcctc ggcttgggtg ttgtcgacaa caacggcaac 180
 ggcgcacgag tccaacgctt ggtcgggagc gctccggcgg caagtctcgg catctccacc 240
 ggcgacgtga tcaccgctt cgacggcgct ccgatcaact cggccaccgc gatggcggac 300
 gcgcttaacg ggcattcatc cgggtgacgt atctcgggtg cctggcaaac caagtccggc 360
 ggcacgcgta cagggaaact gacattggcc gagggacccc cggccgaatt ctgcagatat 420
 ccatcacact ggcggccgct catgcctttt tctttgagat ctacatcatt ttgtttttta 480
 gcttgtttgt gttcctattc gtatggattc gcgagctctc ctcaagtgtt aacacctaat 540
 gtaaccactc cttttaaggg ggacgatgtt tacttgaatg gagactgctc ttttgtcaat 600
 gtctatgcag gggcagagaa cggctcaatt atctcagcta atggcgacaa tttaacgatt 660
 accggacaaa accatacatt atcatttaca gattctcaag ggccagttct tcaaaattat 720
 gccttcattt cagcaggaga gacacttact ctgaaagatt tttcgagttt gatgttctcg 780
 aaaaatgttt cttgcggaga aaagggaatg atctcaggga aaaccgtgag tatttccgga 840
 gcaggcgaag tgattttttg ggataactct gtgggggtatt ctctttgtc tattgtgcca 900
 gcatcgactc caactcctcc agcaccagca ccagctcctg ctgcttcaag ctctttatct 960
 ccaacagtta gtgatgctcg gaaaggggtc attttttctg tagagactag tttggagatc 1020
 tcaggcgctc aaaaaggggg catgttcgat aataatgccg ggaatttttg aacagttttt 1080
 cgaggtaata gtaataataa tgctggtagt gggggtagtg ggtctgtctac aacaccaagt 1140
 tttacagtta aaaactgtaa agggaaagtt tctttcacag ataacgtagc ctctgtgga 1200
 ggaggagtag tctacaaagg aactgtgctt ttcaaagaca atgaaggagg catattcttc 1260
 cgagggaaca cagcatacga tgatttaggg attcttgctg ctactagtcg ggatcagaat 1320
 acggagacag gaggcggtgg aggagttatt tgctctccag atgattctgt aaagtttgaa 1380
 ggcaataaag gttctattgt ttttgattac aactttgcaa aaggcagagg cggaagcatc 1440
 ctaacgaaag aattctctct ttagcagat gatccggttg tctttagtaa caatacagca 1500
 gaaaaaggcg gtggagctat ttatgtcct actatcgata taagcacgaa tggaggatcg 1560
 attctgtttg aaagaaaccg agctgcagaa ggaggcgcca tctgcgtgag tgaagcaagc 1620
 tctggttcaa ctggaaatct tactttaage gcttctgatg gggatattgt ttttctgagg 1680
 aatatgacga tctatcgctc tggagagcgc agcgcagcaa gaatcttaag tgaaggaaacg 1740
 actgtttctt taaatgcttc cggactatcg aagctgatct tttatgatcc tgtagtacia 1800
 aataattcag cagcgggtgc atcgacacca tcaccatctt cttcttctat gcctggtgct 1860
 gtcacgatta atcagtccgg taatggatct gtgtaa 1896

<210> 325
 <211> 631
 <212> PRT
 <213> Chlamydia trachomatis

<400> 325
 Met His His His His His His Thr Ala Ala Ser Asp Asn Phe Gln Leu
 1 5 10 15
 Ser Gln Gly Gly Gln Gly Phe Ala Ile Pro Ile Gly Gln Ala Met Ala
 20 25 30
 Ile Ala Gly Gln Ile Lys Leu Pro Thr Val His Ile Gly Pro Thr Ala
 35 40 45
 Phe Leu Gly Leu Gly Val Val Asp Asn Asn Gly Asn Gly Ala Arg Val
 50 55 60
 Gln Arg Val Val Gly Ser Ala Pro Ala Ala Ser Leu Gly Ile Ser Thr
 65 70 75 80
 Gly Asp Val Ile Thr Ala Val Asp Gly Ala Pro Ile Asn Ser Ala Thr
 85 90 95

Ala Met Ala Asp Ala Leu Asn Gly His His Pro Gly Asp Val Ile Ser
 100 105 110
 Val Thr Trp Gln Thr Lys Ser Gly Gly Thr Arg Thr Gly Asn Val Thr
 115 120 125
 Leu Ala Glu Gly Pro Pro Ala Glu Phe Cys Arg Tyr Pro Ser His Trp
 130 135 140
 Arg Pro Leu Met Pro Phe Ser Leu Arg Ser Thr Ser Phe Cys Phe Leu
 145 150 155 160
 Ala Cys Leu Cys Ser Tyr Ser Tyr Gly Phe Ala Ser Ser Pro Gln Val
 165 170 175
 Leu Thr Pro Asn Val Thr Thr Pro Phe Lys Gly Asp Asp Val Tyr Leu
 180 185 190
 Asn Gly Asp Cys Ala Phe Val Asn Val Tyr Ala Gly Ala Glu Asn Gly
 195 200 205
 Ser Ile Ile Ser Ala Asn Gly Asp Asn Leu Thr Ile Thr Gly Gln Asn
 210 215 220
 His Thr Leu Ser Phe Thr Asp Ser Gln Gly Pro Val Leu Gln Asn Tyr
 225 230 235 240
 Ala Phe Ile Ser Ala Gly Glu Thr Leu Thr Leu Lys Asp Phe Ser Ser
 245 250 255
 Leu Met Phe Ser Lys Asn Val Ser Cys Gly Glu Lys Gly Met Ile Ser
 260 265 270
 Gly Lys Thr Val Ser Ile Ser Gly Ala Gly Glu Val Ile Phe Trp Asp
 275 280 285
 Asn Ser Val Gly Tyr Ser Pro Leu Ser Ile Val Pro Ala Ser Thr Pro
 290 295 300
 Thr Pro Pro Ala Pro Ala Pro Ala Ala Ser Ser Ser Leu Ser
 305 310 315 320
 Pro Thr Val Ser Asp Ala Arg Lys Gly Ser Ile Phe Ser Val Glu Thr
 325 330 335
 Ser Leu Glu Ile Ser Gly Val Lys Lys Gly Val Met Phe Asp Asn Asn
 340 345 350
 Ala Gly Asn Phe Gly Thr Val Phe Arg Gly Asn Ser Asn Asn Asn Ala
 355 360 365
 Gly Ser Gly Gly Ser Gly Ser Ala Thr Thr Pro Ser Phe Thr Val Lys
 370 375 380
 Asn Cys Lys Gly Lys Val Ser Phe Thr Asp Asn Val Ala Ser Cys Gly
 385 390 395 400
 Gly Gly Val Val Tyr Lys Gly Thr Val Leu Phe Lys Asp Asn Glu Gly
 405 410 415
 Gly Ile Phe Phe Arg Gly Asn Thr Ala Tyr Asp Asp Leu Gly Ile Leu
 420 425 430
 Ala Ala Thr Ser Arg Asp Gln Asn Thr Glu Thr Gly Gly Gly Gly
 435 440 445
 Val Ile Cys Ser Pro Asp Asp Ser Val Lys Phe Glu Gly Asn Lys Gly
 450 455 460
 Ser Ile Val Phe Asp Tyr Asn Phe Ala Lys Gly Arg Gly Gly Ser Ile
 465 470 475 480
 Leu Thr Lys Glu Phe Ser Leu Val Ala Asp Asp Ser Val Val Phe Ser
 485 490 495
 Asn Asn Thr Ala Glu Lys Gly Gly Gly Ala Ile Tyr Ala Pro Thr Ile
 500 505 510
 Asp Ile Ser Thr Asn Gly Gly Ser Ile Leu Phe Glu Arg Asn Arg Ala
 515 520 525
 Ala Glu Gly Gly Ala Ile Cys Val Ser Glu Ala Ser Ser Gly Ser Thr
 530 535 540
 Gly Asn Leu Thr Leu Ser Ala Ser Asp Gly Asp Ile Val Phe Ser Gly
 545 550 555 560

<400> 326
gagagcqqcc qctcqatcct qtagtacaaa ataattcagc

40

<400> 327
qagagcggcc gcttaaaaga ttctattcaa gcc

33

<400> 328						
atgcatcacc	atcaccatca	cacggcgcg	tccgataact	tccagctgtc	ccaggggtggg	60
cagggattcg	ccattccgat	cgggcaggcg	atggcgatcg	cgggccagat	caagcttccc	120
accgttcata	tcgggcctac	cgccttcctc	ggcttgggtg	ttgtcgacaa	caacggcaac	180
ggcgcacgag	tccaacgcgt	ggtcggggagc	gctccggcgg	caagtctcgg	catctccacc	240
ggcgacgtga	tcaccgcggt	cgaaggcgct	ccgatcaact	cggccaccgc	gatggcgagc	300
gcgcttaacg	ggcatcatcc	cggtagcgtc	atctcggtga	ctggcgaac	caagtcgggc	360
ggcacgcgta	cagggaaacgt	gacattggcc	gaggggaccc	cggcgaatt	ctgcagatat	420
ccatcacact	ggcggccgct	cgatcctgta	gtacaaaata	attcagcagc	gggtgcatcg	480
acaccatcac	catctttctt	ttctatgcct	gggtgctgtc	cgattaatca	gtccggtaat	540
ggatctgtga	tttttacccg	cgagtcattg	actccttcag	aaaaacttca	agttcttaac	600
tctacttcta	acttcccagg	agctctgact	gtgtcaggag	gggagttggt	tgtgacggaa	660
ggagctacct	taactactgg	gaccattaca	gccacctctg	gacgagtgac	tttaggatcc	720
ggagcttcgt	tgtctgccgt	tgcagggtgt	gcaaataata	attatacttg	tacagtatct	780
aagtgtggga	ttgatttga	atccttttta	actcctaact	ataagacggc	catactgggt	840
gcggtatgaa	cagttactgt	taacagcggc	tctactttag	acctagtgat	ggagaatgag	900
gcagaggtct	atgataatcc	gctttttgtg	ggatcgctga	caattccttt	tgttactcta	960
tcttctagta	gtgctagtaa	cggagttaca	aaaaattctg	tcactattaa	tgatgcagac	1020
gctgcgcact	atgggtatca	aggctcttgg	tctgcagatt	ggacgaaacc	gcctctggct	1080
cctgatgcta	aggggatggg	acctccta	accaataaca	ctctgtatct	gacatggaga	1140
cctgcttcga	attacggtga	atatcgactg	gatcctcaga	gaaagggaga	actagtaccc	1200
aactctcttt	gggtagcggg	atctgcatta	agaaccttta	ctaattggtt	gaaagaacac	1260
tatgtttcta	gagatgttgg	atttgtagca	tctctgcattg	ctctcgggga	ttatattctg	1320
aattatacgc	aagatgatcg	ggatggcttt	ttagctagat	atgggggatt	ccaggcgacc	1380
gcagcctccc	attatgaaaa	tgggtcaata	tttgagtggt	cttttggaca	actctatggt	1440
caqacaaaga	gcagaatqta	ttactctaaa	gatgctggga	acatgacgat	gttgtcctgt	1500


```

ttcggaagaa gttacgtaga tattaaagga acagaaactg ttatgtattg ggagacggct 1560
tatggctatt ctgtgcacag aatgcatacg cagtatttta atgacaaaac gcagaagttc 1620
gatcattcga aatgtcattg gcacaacaat aactattatg cgtttgtagg tgccgagcat 1680
aattttcttag agtactgcat tctactcgt cagtttagcta gagattatga gcttacaggg 1740
tttatgcgtt ttgaaatggc cggaggatgg tccagttcta caccagaaaac tggctcccta 1800
actagatatt tcgctcgcgg gtcaggggcat aatatgtcgc ttccaatagg aattgtagct 1860
catgcagttt ctcatgtgcy aagatctcct ccttctaaac tgacactaaa tatgggatat 1920
agaccagaca tttggcgtgt cactccacat tgcaatatgg aaattattgc taacggagtg 1980
aagacaccta tacaaggatc cccgctggca cggcatgcct tcttcttaga agtgcatgat 2040
actttgtata ttcatcattt tggaagagcc tatatgaact attcattaga tgctcgtcgt 2100
cgacaaaccg cacattttgt atctatgggc ttgaatagaa tcttttaa 2148

```

<210> 329

<211> 715

<212> PRT

<213> Chlamydia trachomatis

<400> 329

```

Met His His His His His Thr Ala Ala Ser Asp Asn Phe Gln Leu
1      5      10      15
Ser Gln Gly Gly Gln Gly Phe Ala Ile Pro Ile Gly Gln Ala Met Ala
20      25      30
Ile Ala Gly Gln Ile Lys Leu Pro Thr Val His Ile Gly Pro Thr Ala
35      40      45
Phe Leu Gly Leu Gly Val Val Asp Asn Asn Gly Asn Gly Ala Arg Val
50      55      60
Gln Arg Val Val Gly Ser Ala Pro Ala Ala Ser Leu Gly Ile Ser Thr
65      70      75      80
Gly Asp Val Ile Thr Ala Val Asp Gly Ala Pro Ile Asn Ser Ala Thr
85      90      95
Ala Met Ala Asp Ala Leu Asn Gly His His Pro Gly Asp Val Ile Ser
100     105     110
Val Thr Trp Gln Thr Lys Ser Gly Gly Thr Arg Thr Gly Asn Val Thr
115     120     125
Leu Ala Glu Gly Pro Pro Ala Glu Phe Cys Arg Tyr Pro Ser His Trp
130     135     140
Arg Pro Leu Asp Pro Val Val Gln Asn Asn Ser Ala Ala Gly Ala Ser
145     150     155     160
Thr Pro Ser Pro Ser Ser Ser Ser Met Pro Gly Ala Val Thr Ile Asn
165     170     175
Gln Ser Gly Asn Gly Ser Val Ile Phe Thr Ala Glu Ser Leu Thr Pro
180     185     190
Ser Glu Lys Leu Gln Val Leu Asn Ser Thr Ser Asn Phe Pro Gly Ala
195     200     205
Leu Thr Val Ser Gly Gly Glu Leu Val Val Thr Glu Gly Ala Thr Leu
210     215     220
Thr Thr Gly Thr Ile Thr Ala Thr Ser Gly Arg Val Thr Leu Gly Ser
225     230     235     240
Gly Ala Ser Leu Ser Ala Val Ala Gly Ala Ala Asn Asn Asn Tyr Thr
245     250     255
Cys Thr Val Ser Lys Leu Gly Ile Asp Leu Glu Ser Phe Leu Thr Pro
260     265     270
Asn Tyr Lys Thr Ala Ile L u Gly Ala Asp Gly Thr Val Thr Val Asn
275     280     285
Ser Gly Ser Thr Leu Asp Leu Val Met Glu Asn Glu Ala Glu Val Tyr
290     295     300
Asp Asn Pro Leu Phe Val Gly Ser Leu Thr Ile Pro Phe Val Thr Leu
305     310     315     320

```

Ser Ser Ser Ser Ala Ser Asn Gly Val Thr Lys Asn Ser Val Thr Ile
 325 330 335
 Asn Asp Ala Asp Ala Ala His Tyr Gly Tyr Gln Gly Ser Trp Ser Ala
 340 345 350
 Asp Trp Thr Lys Pro Pro Leu Ala Pro Asp Ala Lys Gly Met Val Pro
 355 360 365
 Pro Asn Thr Asn Asn Thr Leu Tyr Leu Thr Trp Arg Pro Ala Ser Asn
 370 375 380
 Tyr Gly Glu Tyr Arg Leu Asp Pro Gln Arg Lys Gly Glu Leu Val Pro
 385 390 395 400
 Asn Ser Leu Trp Val Ala Gly Ser Ala Leu Arg Thr Phe Thr Asn Gly
 405 410 415
 Leu Lys Glu His Tyr Val Ser Arg Asp Val Gly Phe Val Ala Ser Leu
 420 425 430
 His Ala Leu Gly Asp Tyr Ile Leu Asn Tyr Thr Gln Asp Asp Arg Asp
 435 440 445
 Gly Phe Leu Ala Arg Tyr Gly Gly Phe Gln Ala Thr Ala Ala Ser His
 450 455 460
 Tyr Glu Asn Gly Ser Ile Phe Gly Val Ala Phe Gly Gln Leu Tyr Gly
 465 470 475 480
 Gln Thr Lys Ser Arg Met Tyr Tyr Ser Lys Asp Ala Gly Asn Met Thr
 485 490 495
 Met Leu Ser Cys Phe Gly Arg Ser Tyr Val Asp Ile Lys Gly Thr Glu
 500 505 510
 Thr Val Met Tyr Trp Glu Thr Ala Tyr Gly Tyr Ser Val His Arg Met
 515 520 525
 His Thr Gln Tyr Phe Asn Asp Lys Thr Gln Lys Phe Asp His Ser Lys
 530 535 540
 Cys His Trp His Asn Asn Asn Tyr Tyr Ala Phe Val Gly Ala Glu His
 545 550 555 560
 Asn Phe Leu Glu Tyr Cys Ile Pro Thr Arg Gln Leu Ala Arg Asp Tyr
 565 570 575
 Glu Leu Thr Gly Phe Met Arg Phe Glu Met Ala Gly Gly Trp Ser Ser
 580 585 590
 Ser Thr Arg Glu Thr Gly Ser Leu Thr Arg Tyr Phe Ala Arg Gly Ser
 595 600 605
 Gly His Asn Met Ser Leu Pro Ile Gly Ile Val Ala His Ala Val Ser
 610 615 620
 His Val Arg Arg Ser Pro Pro Ser Lys Leu Thr Leu Asn Met Gly Tyr
 625 630 635 640
 Arg Pro Asp Ile Trp Arg Val Thr Pro His Cys Asn Met Glu Ile Ile
 645 650 655
 Ala Asn Gly Val Lys Thr Pro Ile Gln Gly Ser Pro Leu Ala Arg His
 660 665 670
 Ala Phe Phe Leu Glu Val His Asp Thr Leu Tyr Ile His His Phe Gly
 675 680 685
 Arg Ala Tyr Met Asn Tyr Ser Leu Asp Ala Arg Arg Arg Gln Thr Ala
 690 695 700
 His Phe Val Ser Met Gly Leu Asn Arg Ile Phe
 705 710 715

<210> 330

<211> 38

<212> DNA

<213> Chlymadia trachomatis

<400> 330

gagagcggcc gctcatgaaa tggctgtcag ctactgcg

<210> 331
 <211> 34
 <212> DNA
 <213> Chlymadia trachomatis

<400> 331
 gagcgggccgc ttacttaatg cgaatttctt caag

34

<210> 332
 <211> 1557
 <212> DNA
 <213> Chlymadia trachomatis

<400> 332
 atgcatcacc atcaccatca cacggccgcg tccgataact tccagctgtc ccaggggtggg 60
 caggggattcg ccattccgat cgggcaggcg atggcgatcg cgggccagat caagcttccc 120
 accgttcata tcgggcctac cgccttcttc ggcttgggtg ttgtcgacaa caacggcaac 180
 ggcgcacgag tccaacgcgt ggtcgggagc gtcggcgcg caagtctcgg catctccacc 240
 ggcgacgtga tcaccgcgt cgacggcgct ccgatcaact cggccaaccg gatggcggac 300
 gcgcttaacg ggcacatcc cgggtgacgtc atctcgggtga cctggcaaac caagtcgggc 360
 ggcacgcgta cagggaaacgt gacattggcc gagggacccc cggccgaatt ctgcagatat 420
 ccatcacact ggcgcccgct catgaaatgg ctgtcagcta ctgcggtggt tgctgctggt 480
 ctcccctcag tttcagggtt ttgcttccca gaacctaaag aattaaattt ctctcgcgta 540
 gaaacttctt cctctaccac ttttactgaa acaattggag aagctggggc agaataatc 600
 gtctctggta acgcatcttt cacaaaaattt accaacattc ctactaccga tacaacaact 660
 cccacgaact caaactcttc tagctctagc ggagaaactg ctcccgtttc tgaggatagt 720
 gactctacaa caacgactcc tgatccataa ggtggcgcg cttttataa cgcgcactcc 780
 ggagttttgt cttttatgac acgatcagga acagaagggt ccttaactct gtctgagata 840
 aaaatgactg gtgaaggcgg tgctatcttc tctcaaggag agctgctatt tacagatctg 900
 acaagtctaa ccatccaaaa taacttatcc cagctatccg gaggagcgat ttttggagga 960
 tctacaatct ccctatcagg gattactaaa gcgactttct cctgcaactc tgcagaagtt 1020
 cctgctcctg ttaagaaacc tacagaacct aaagctcaaa cagcaagcga aacgtcgggt 1080
 tctagtagtt ctageggaaa tgattcgggtg tcttccccca gttccagtag agctgaaccc 1140
 gcagcagcta atcttcaaag tcactttatt tgtgctacag ctactcctgc tgctcaaacc 1200
 gatacagaaa catcaactcc ctctcataag ccaggatctg ggggagctat ctatgctaaa 1260
 ggcgacctta ctatcgaga ctctcaagag gtactattct caataaataa agtactaaa 1320
 gatggaggag cgatctttgc tgagaaagat gtttctttcg agaataattac atcattaaaa 1380
 gtacaaacta acggtgctga agaaaaggga ggagctatct atgctaaagg tgacctctca 1440
 attcaatctt ctaaacagag tctttttaat tctaactaca gtaaacaagg tgggggggct 1500
 ctatatgttg aaggaggtat aaacttccaa gatcttgaag aaattcgcat taagtaa 1557

<210> 333
 <211> 518
 <212> PRT
 <213> Chlymadia trachomatis

<400> 333
 Met His His His His His Thr Ala Ala Ser Asp Asn Phe Gln Leu
 1 5 10 15
 Ser Gln Gly Gly Gln Gly Phe Ala Ile Pro Ile Gly Gln Ala Met Ala
 20 25 30
 Ile Ala Gly Gln Ile Lys Leu Pro Thr Val His Ile Gly Pro Thr Ala
 35 40 45
 Phe Leu Gly Leu Gly Val Val Asp Asn Asn Gly Asn Gly Ala Arg Val
 50 55 60
 Gln Arg Val Val Gly Ser Ala Pro Ala Ala Ser Leu Gly Ile Ser Thr
 65 70 75 80

Gly Asp Val Ile Thr Ala Val Asp Gly Ala Pro Ile Asn Ser Ala Thr
 85 90 95
 Ala Met Ala Asp Ala Leu Asn Gly His His Pro Gly Asp Val Ile Ser
 100 105 110
 Val Thr Trp Gln Thr Lys Ser Gly Gly Thr Arg Thr Gly Asn Val Thr
 115 120 125
 Leu Ala Glu Gly Pro Pro Ala Glu Phe Cys Arg Tyr Pro Ser His Trp
 130 135 140
 Arg Pro Leu Met Lys Trp Leu Ser Ala Thr Ala Val Phe Ala Ala Val
 145 150 155 160
 Leu Pro Ser Val Ser Gly Phe Cys Phe Pro Glu Pro Lys Glu Leu Asn
 165 170 175
 Phe Ser Arg Val Glu Thr Ser Ser Ser Thr Thr Phe Thr Glu Thr Ile
 180 185 190
 Gly Glu Ala Gly Ala Glu Tyr Ile Val Ser Gly Asn Ala Ser Phe Thr
 195 200 205
 Lys Phe Thr Asn Ile Pro Thr Thr Asp Thr Thr Thr Pro Thr Asn Ser
 210 215 220
 Asn Ser Ser Ser Ser Ser Ser Gly Glu Thr Ala Ser Val Ser Glu Asp Ser
 225 230 235 240
 Asp Ser Thr Thr Thr Thr Thr Pro Asp Pro Lys Gly Gly Gly Ala Phe Tyr
 245 250 255
 Asn Ala His Ser Gly Val Leu Ser Phe Met Thr Arg Ser Gly Thr Glu
 260 265 270
 Gly Ser Leu Thr Leu Ser Glu Ile Lys Met Thr Gly Glu Gly Gly Ala
 275 280 285
 Ile Phe Ser Gln Gly Glu Leu Leu Phe Thr Asp Leu Thr Ser Leu Thr
 290 295 300
 Ile Gln Asn Asn Leu Ser Gln Leu Ser Gly Gly Ala Ile Phe Gly Gly
 305 310 315 320
 Ser Thr Ile Ser Leu Ser Gly Ile Thr Lys Ala Thr Phe Ser Cys Asn
 325 330 335
 Ser Ala Glu Val Pro Ala Pro Val Lys Lys Pro Thr Glu Pro Lys Ala
 340 345 350
 Gln Thr Ala Ser Glu Thr Ser Gly Ser Ser Ser Ser Gly Asn Asp
 355 360 365
 Ser Val Ser Ser Pro Ser Ser Ser Arg Ala Glu Pro Ala Ala Ala Asn
 370 375 380
 Leu Gln Ser His Phe Ile Cys Ala Thr Ala Thr Pro Ala Ala Gln Thr
 385 390 395 400
 Asp Thr Glu Thr Ser Thr Pro Ser His Lys Pro Gly Ser Gly Gly Ala
 405 410 415
 Ile Tyr Ala Lys Gly Asp Leu Thr Ile Ala Asp Ser Gln Glu Val Leu
 420 425 430
 Phe Ser Ile Asn Lys Ala Thr Lys Asp Gly Gly Ala Ile Phe Ala Glu
 435 440 445
 Lys Asp Val Ser Phe Glu Asn Ile Thr Ser Leu Lys Val Gln Thr Asn
 450 455 460
 Gly Ala Glu Glu Lys Gly Gly Ala Ile Tyr Ala Lys Gly Asp Leu Ser
 465 470 475 480
 Ile Gln Ser Ser Lys Gln Ser Leu Phe Asn Ser Asn Tyr Ser Lys Gln
 485 490 495
 Gly Gly Gly Ala Leu Tyr Val Glu Gly Ile Asn Phe Gln Asp Leu
 500 505 510
 Glu Glu Ile Arg Ile Lys
 515

<211> 37
 <212> DNA
 <213> Chlamydia trachomatis

<400> 334
 gagagcggcc gctcgggtgac ctctcaattc aatcttc

37

<210> 335
 <211> 39
 <212> DNA
 <213> Chlamydia trachomatis

<400> 335
 gagagcggcc gcttagttct ctgttacaga taaggagac

39

<210> 336
 <211> 1758
 <212> DNA
 <213> Chlamydia trachomatis

<400> 336
 atgcatcacc atcaccatca cacggccgcg tccgataact tccagctgtc ccagggtggg 60
 cagggatctg ccattccgat cgggcaggcg atggcgatcg cgggccagat caagcttccc 120
 accgttcata tcgggcctac cgccttcctc ggcttgggtg ttgtcgacaa caacggcaac 180
 ggcgcacgag tccaacgcgt ggtcgggagc gtcggggcg caagtctcgg catctccacc 240
 ggcgacgtga tcaccgcggt cgacggcgct ccgatcaact cggccaccgc gatggcggac 300
 gcgcttaacg ggcacatcc cggtgacgtc atctcgggtga cctggcaaac caagtcgggc 360
 ggcacgcgta cagggaacgt gacattggcc gagggacccc cggccgaatt ctgcagatat 420
 ccatacacat ggcggcgcgt cgggtgacctc tcaattcaat cttctaaaca gagtcttttt 480
 aattctaaact acagtaaaca aggtgggggg gctctatgt ttgaaggagg tataaacttc 540
 caagatcttg aagaaattcg cattaagtag aataaagctg gaacgttcga aacaaaaaaa 600
 atcactttac cttcttttaa agctcaagca tctgcaggaa atgcagatgc ttgggcctct 660
 tcctctctc aatctggttc tggagcaact acagtctccg actcaggaga ctctagctct 720
 ggctcagact cggatacctc agaaacagtt ccagtcacag ctaaaggcgg tgggctttat 780
 actgataaga atctttcgat tactaacatc acaggaatta tcgaaattgc aaataacaaa 840
 gcgacagatg ttggagggtg tgcttacgta aaaggaaccc ttacttgtga aaactctcac 900
 cgtctacaat ttttgaaaaa ctcttccgat aaacaagggt gaggaatcta cggagaagac 960
 aacatcaccc tatctaattt gacagggaag actctattcc aagagaatac tgccaaagaa 1020
 gagggcggtg gactcttcat aaaagggtaca gataaagctc ttacaatgac aggactggat 1080
 agtttctgtt taattaataa cacatcagaa aaacatggtg gtggagcctt tgttaccaaa 1140
 gaaatctctc agacttacac ctctgatgtg gaaacaattc caggaatcac gcctgtacat 1200
 ggtgaaacag tcattactgg caataaatct acaggaggta atgggtggagg cgtgtgtaca 1260
 aaacgtcttg ccttatctaa ccttcaaagc atttctatat cgggaattc tgcagcagaa 1320
 aatggtggtg gagccacac atgcccagat agcttcccaa cggcggatac tgcagaacag 1380
 cccgcagcag cttctgcccg gacgtctact cccaaatctg ccccggtctc aactgctcta 1440
 agcacacctt catcttctac cgtctcttca ttaaccttac tagcagcctc ttcacaagcc 1500
 tctcctgcaa cctctaataa ggaaactcaa gatcctaag ctgatacaga cttattgatc 1560
 gattatgtag ttgatacgac tatcagcaaa aacactgcta agaaaggcgg tggaaatctat 1620
 gctaaaaaag ccaagatgtc ccgcatagac caactgaata tctctgagaa ctccgctaca 1680
 gagatagggtg gaggtatctg ctgtaaagaa tctttagaac tagatgctct agtctcctta 1740
 tctgtaacag agaactaa 1758

<210> 337
 <211> 585
 <212> PRT
 <213> Chlamydia trachomatis

<400> 337

Met	His	His	His	His	His	His	Thr	Ala	Ala	Ser	Asp	Asn	Phe	Gln	Leu
1				5					10					15	
Ser	Gln	Gly	Gly	Gln	Gly	Phe	Ala	Ile	Pro	Ile	Gly	Gln	Ala	Met	Ala
		20						25					30		
Ile	Ala	Gly	Gln	Ile	Lys	Leu	Pro	Thr	Val	His	Ile	Gly	Pro	Thr	Ala
	35						40					45			
Phe	Leu	Gly	Leu	Gly	Val	Val	Asp	Asn	Asn	Gly	Asn	Gly	Ala	Arg	Val
	50					55					60				
Gln	Arg	Val	Val	Gly	Ser	Ala	Pro	Ala	Ala	Ser	Leu	Gly	Ile	Ser	Thr
65					70					75					80
Gly	Asp	Val	Ile	Thr	Ala	Val	Asp	Gly	Ala	Pro	Ile	Asn	Ser	Ala	Thr
				85					90					95	
Ala	Met	Ala	Asp	Ala	Leu	Asn	Gly	His	His	Pro	Gly	Asp	Val	Ile	Ser
		100						105					110		
Val	Thr	Trp	Gln	Thr	Lys	Ser	Gly	Gly	Thr	Arg	Thr	Gly	Asn	Val	Thr
	115						120					125			
Leu	Ala	Glu	Gly	Pro	Pro	Ala	Glu	Phe	Cys	Arg	Tyr	Pro	Ser	His	Trp
	130					135					140				
Arg	Pro	Leu	Gly	Asp	Leu	Ser	Ile	Gln	Ser	Ser	Lys	Gln	Ser	Leu	Phe
145					150					155					160
Asn	Ser	Asn	Tyr	Ser	Lys	Gln	Gly	Gly	Gly	Ala	Leu	Tyr	Val	Glu	Gly
				165				170						175	
Gly	Ile	Asn	Phe	Gln	Asp	Leu	Glu	Glu	Ile	Arg	Ile	Lys	Tyr	Asn	Lys
		180						185					190		
Ala	Gly	Thr	Phe	Glu	Thr	Lys	Lys	Ile	Thr	Leu	Pro	Ser	Leu	Lys	Ala
	195						200					205			
Gln	Ala	Ser	Ala	Gly	Asn	Ala	Asp	Ala	Trp	Ala	Ser	Ser	Ser	Pro	Gln
	210				215						220				
Ser	Gly	Ser	Gly	Ala	Thr	Thr	Val	Ser	Asp	Ser	Gly	Asp	Ser	Ser	Ser
225					230					235					240
Gly	Ser	Asp	Ser	Asp	Thr	Ser	Glu	Thr	Val	Pro	Val	Thr	Ala	Lys	Gly
				245					250					255	
Gly	Gly	Leu	Tyr	Thr	Asp	Lys	Asn	Leu	Ser	Ile	Thr	Asn	Ile	Thr	Gly
		260						265					270		
Ile	Ile	Glu	Ile	Ala	Asn	Asn	Lys	Ala	Thr	Asp	Val	Gly	Gly	Gly	Ala
	275						280						285		
Tyr	Val	Lys	Gly	Thr	Leu	Thr	Cys	Glu	Asn	Ser	His	Arg	Leu	Gln	Phe
	290					295					300				
Leu	Lys	Asn	Ser	Ser	Asp	Lys	Gln	Gly	Gly	Gly	Ile	Tyr	Gly	Glu	Asp
305					310					315					320
Asn	Ile	Thr	Leu	Ser	Asn	Leu	Thr	Gly	Lys	Thr	Leu	Phe	Gln	Glu	Asn
				325					330					335	
Thr	Ala	Lys	Glu	Glu	Gly	Gly	Gly	Leu	Phe	Ile	Lys	Gly	Thr	Asp	Lys
		340						345					350		
Ala	Leu	Thr	Met	Thr	Gly	Leu	Asp	Ser	Phe	Cys	Leu	Ile	Asn	Asn	Thr
	355						360					365			
Ser	Glu	Lys	His	Gly	Gly	Gly	Ala	Phe	Val	Thr	Lys	Glu	Ile	Ser	Gln
	370					375					380				
Thr	Tyr	Thr	Ser	Asp	Val	Glu	Thr	Ile	Pro	Gly	Ile	Thr	Pro	Val	His
385					390					395					400
Gly	Glu	Thr	Val	Ile	Thr	Gly	Asn	Lys	Ser	Thr	Gly	Gly	Asn	Gly	Gly
				405					410					415	
Gly	Val	Cys	Thr	Lys	Arg	Leu	Ala	Leu	Ser	Asn	Leu	Gln	Ser	Ile	Ser
		420						425					430		
Ile	Ser	Gly	Asn	Ser	Ala	Ala	Glu	Asn	Gly	Gly	Gly	Ala	His	Thr	Cys
	435						440					445			
Pro	Asp	Ser	Phe	Pro	Thr	Ala	Asp	Thr	Ala	Glu	Gln	Pro	Ala	Ala	Ala
	450					455					460				

Ser Ala Ala Thr Ser Thr Pro Lys Ser Ala Pro Val Ser Thr Ala Leu
 465 470 475 480
 Ser Thr Pro Ser Ser Ser Thr Val Ser Ser Leu Thr Leu Ala Ala
 485 490 495
 Ser Ser Gln Ala Ser Pro Ala Thr Ser Asn Lys Glu Thr Gln Asp Pro
 500 505 510
 Asn Ala Asp Thr Asp Leu Leu Ile Asp Tyr Val Val Asp Thr Thr Ile
 515 520 525
 Ser Lys Asn Thr Ala Lys Lys Gly Gly Gly Ile Tyr Ala Lys Lys Ala
 530 535 540
 Lys Met Ser Arg Ile Asp Gln Leu Asn Ile Ser Glu Asn Ser Ala Thr
 545 550 555 560
 Glu Ile Gly Gly Gly Ile Cys Cys Lys Glu Ser Leu Glu Leu Asp Ala
 565 570 575
 Leu Val Ser Leu Ser Val Thr Glu Asn
 580 585

<210> 338

<211> 38

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydai trachomatis

<400> 338

gagagcggcc gctcgaccaa ctgaatatct ctgagaac

38

<210> 339

<211> 35

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia trachomatis

<400> 339

gagagcggcc gcttaagaga ctacgtggag ttctg

35

<210> 340

<211> 1965

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia trachomatis

<400> 340

atgcatcacc	atcaccatca	cacggccgcg	tccgataact	tccagctgtc	ccaggggtggg	60
cagggattcg	ccattccgat	cgggcaggcg	atggcgatcg	cgggccagat	caagcttccc	120
accgttcata	tcgggcctac	cgcttcctc	ggcttggtg	ttgtcgacaa	caacggcaac	180
ggcgacgag	tccaacgcgt	ggtcgggagc	gctccggcgg	caagtctcgg	catctccacc	240
ggcgacgtga	tcaccgcggt	cgacggcgct	ccgatcaact	cggccaccgc	gatggcggac	300
gcgcttaacg	ggcatcatcc	cggtgacgtc	atctcgggtga	cctggcaaac	caagtcgggc	360
ggcacgcgta	cagggaaacgt	gacattggcc	gagggacccc	cggccgaatt	ctgcagatat	420
ccatcacact	ggcggcgcgt	cgaccaactg	aatatctctg	agaactccgc	tacagagata	480
ggtggaggta	tctgctgtaa	agaatcttta	gaactagatg	ctctagtctc	cttatctgta	540
acagagaacc	ttgttgggaa	agaaggtgga	ggcttacatg	ctaaaactgt	aaatatttct	600
aatctgaaat	caggtctctc	tttctcgaac	aacaaagcaa	actcctcatc	cacaggagtc	660
gcaacaacag	cttcagcacc	tgctgcagct	gctgcttccc	tacaagcagc	cgcagcagcc	720
gcaccatcat	ctccagcaac	accaacttat	tcaggtgtag	taggaggagc	tatctatgga	780
gaaaaggtta	cattctctca	atgtagcggg	acttgtcagt	tctctgggaa	ccaagctatc	840
gataacaatc	cctcccaatc	atcggtgaac	gtacaaggag	gagccatcta	tgccaaaacc	900
tctttgtcta	ttggatcttc	cgatgctgga	acctcctata	ttttctcggg	gaacagtgtc	960
tccactgtgga	aatctcaaac	aacagggcaa	atagcgggag	gagcgatcta	ctcccctact	1020
gttacattga	attgtcctgc	gacattctct	aacaatacag	cctctatagc	tacaccgaag	1080
acttcttctg	aagatggatc	ctcaggaaat	tctattaaag	ataccattgg	aggagccatt	1140

```

gcagggacag ccattaccct atctggagtc tctcgatttt caggggaatac ggctgattta 1200
ggagctgcaa taggaactct agctaattgca aatacaccca gtgcaactag cggatctcaa 1260
aatagcatta cagaaaaaat tacttttagaa aacggttctt ttatttttga aagaaaccaa 1320
gctaataaac gtggagcgat ttactctcct agcgtttcca ttaaaggga taatattacc 1380
ttcaatcaaa atacatccac tcatgatgga agcgctatct actttacaaa agatgctacg 1440
attgagtctt taggatctgt tctttttaca ggaaataacg ttacagctac acaagctagt 1500
tctgcaacat ctggacaaaa tacaataact gccaaactatg gggcagccat ctttggagat 1560
ccaggaacca ctcaatcgtc tcaaacagat gccattttta ccttcttgc ttcttctgga 1620
aacattactt ttagcaacaa cagtttacag aataaccaag gtgatactcc cgctagcaag 1680
ttttgtagta ttgcaggata cgtcaaactc tctctacaag ccgctaaagg gaagactatt 1740
agctttttcg attgtgtgca cacctctacc aaaaaaacag gttcaacaca aaacgtttat 1800
gaaactttag atattaataa agaagagaac agtaatccat atacaggaac tattgtgttc 1860
tcttctgaat tacatgaaaa caaatcttac atcccacaga atgcaatcct tcacaacgga 1920
acttttagttc ttaaagagaa aacagaactc caegtagtct cttaa 1965

```

<210> 341

<211> 654

<212> PRT

<213> Chlamydia trachomatis

<400> 341

```

Met His His His His His His Thr Ala Ala Ser Asp Asn Phe Gln Leu
 1          5          10          15
Ser Gln Gly Gly Gln Gly Phe Ala Ile Pro Ile Gly Gln Ala Met Ala
          20          25          30
Ile Ala Gly Gln Ile Lys Leu Pro Thr Val His Ile Gly Pro Thr Ala
          35          40          45
Phe Leu Gly Leu Gly Val Val Asp Asn Asn Gly Asn Gly Ala Arg Val
          50          55          60
Gln Arg Val Val Gly Ser Ala Pro Ala Ala Ser Leu Gly Ile Ser Thr
          65          70          75          80
Gly Asp Val Ile Thr Ala Val Asp Gly Ala Pro Ile Asn Ser Ala Thr
          85          90          95
Ala Met Ala Asp Ala Leu Asn Gly His His Pro Gly Asp Val Ile Ser
          100          105          110
Val Thr Trp Gln Thr Lys Ser Gly Thr Arg Thr Gly Asn Val Thr
          115          120          125
Leu Ala Glu Gly Pro Pro Ala Glu Phe Cys Arg Tyr Pro Ser His Trp
          130          135          140
Arg Pro Leu Asp Gln Leu Asn Ile Ser Glu Asn Ser Ala Thr Glu Ile
          145          150          155          160
Gly Gly Gly Ile Cys Cys Lys Glu Ser Leu Glu Leu Asp Ala Leu Val
          165          170          175
Ser Leu Ser Val Thr Glu Asn Leu Val Gly Lys Glu Gly Gly Gly Leu
          180          185          190
His Ala Lys Thr Val Asn Ile Ser Asn Leu Lys Ser Gly Phe Ser Phe
          195          200          205
Ser Asn Asn Lys Ala Asn Ser Ser Ser Thr Gly Val Ala Thr Thr Ala
          210          215          220
Ser Ala Pro Ala Ala Ala Ala Ala Ser Leu Gln Ala Ala Ala Ala Ala
          225          230          235          240
Ala Pro Ser Ser Pro Ala Thr Pro Thr Tyr Ser Gly Val Val Gly Gly
          245          250          255
Ala Ile Tyr Gly Glu Lys Val Thr Phe Ser Gln Cys Ser Gly Thr Cys
          260          265          270
Gln Phe Ser Gly Asn Gln Ala Ile Asp Asn Asn Pro Ser Gln Ser Ser
          275          280          285
Leu Asn Val Gln Gly Gly Ala Ile Tyr Ala Lys Thr Ser Leu Ser Ile

```


290		295		300
Gly Ser Ser Asp Ala	Gly Thr Ser Tyr Ile	Phe Ser Gly Asn Ser Val		
305	310	315	320	
Ser Thr Gly Lys Ser	Gln Thr Thr Gly Gln	Ile Ala Gly Gly Ala Ile		
	325	330	335	
Tyr Ser Pro Thr Val	Thr Leu Asn Cys Pro	Ala Thr Phe Ser Asn Asn		
	340	345	350	
Thr Ala Ser Ile Ala	Thr Pro Lys Thr Ser	Ser Glu Asp Gly Ser Ser		
	355	360	365	
Gly Asn Ser Ile Lys	Asp Thr Ile Gly Gly	Ala Ile Ala Gly Thr Ala		
	370	375	380	
Ile Thr Leu Ser Gly	Val Ser Arg Phe Ser	Gly Asn Thr Ala Asp Leu		
385	390	395	400	
Gly Ala Ala Ile Gly	Thr Leu Ala Asn Ala	Asn Thr Pro Ser Ala Thr		
	405	410	415	
Ser Gly Ser Gln Asn	Ser Ile Thr Glu Lys	Ile Thr Leu Glu Asn Gly		
	420	425	430	
Ser Phe Ile Phe Glu	Arg Asn Gln Ala Asn	Lys Arg Gly Ala Ile Tyr		
	435	440	445	
Ser Pro Ser Val Ser	Ile Lys Gly Asn Asn	Ile Thr Phe Asn Gln Asn		
	450	455	460	
Thr Ser Thr His Asp	Gly Ser Ala Ile Tyr	Phe Thr Lys Asp Ala Thr		
465	470	475	480	
Ile Glu Ser Leu Gly	Ser Val Leu Phe Thr	Gly Asn Asn Val Thr Ala		
	485	490	495	
Thr Gln Ala Ser Ser	Ala Thr Ser Gly Gln	Asn Thr Asn Thr Ala Asn		
	500	505	510	
Tyr Gly Ala Ala Ile	Phe Gly Asp Pro Gly	Thr Thr Gln Ser Ser Gln		
	515	520	525	
Thr Asp Ala Ile Leu	Thr Leu Leu Ala Ser	Ser Gly Asn Ile Thr Phe		
	530	535	540	
Ser Asn Asn Ser Leu	Gln Asn Asn Gln Gly	Asp Thr Pro Ala Ser Lys		
545	550	555	560	
Phe Cys Ser Ile Ala	Gly Tyr Val Lys Leu	Ser Leu Gln Ala Ala Lys		
	565	570	575	
Gly Lys Thr Ile Ser	Phe Phe Asp Cys Val	His Thr Ser Thr Lys Lys		
	580	585	590	
Thr Gly Ser Thr Gln	Asn Val Tyr Glu Thr	Leu Asp Ile Asn Lys Glu		
	595	600	605	
Glu Asn Ser Asn Pro	Tyr Thr Gly Thr Ile	Val Phe Ser Ser Glu Leu		
	610	615	620	
His Glu Asn Lys Ser	Tyr Ile Pro Gln Asn	Ala Ile Leu His Asn Gly		
625	630	635	640	
Thr Leu Val Leu Lys	Glu Lys Thr Glu Leu	His Val Val Ser		
	645	650		

<210> 342

<211> 36

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia trachomatis

<400> 342

gagagcggcc gctcggaact attgtgttct cttctg

36

<210> 343

<211> 35

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia trachomatis

<400> 343
gagagcgggcc gcttagaaga tcatgcgagc accgc

35

<210> 344
<211> 2103
<212> DNA
<213> Chlamydia trachomatis

<400> 344
atgcatcacc atcaccatca cacggccgcg tccgataact tccagctgtc ccagggtggg 60
cagggattcg ccattccgat cgggcaggcg atggcgatcg cgggccagat caagcttccc 120
accgttcata tcgggcctac cgccttcctc ggcttgggtg ttgtcgacaa caacggcaac 180
ggcgacagag tccaacgagt ggtcgggagc gctccggcgg caagtctcgg catctccacc 240
ggcgacgtga tcaccgcggt cgacggcgct ccgatcaact cggccaccgc gatggcggac 300
gcgcttaacg ggcatcatcc cggtgacgtc atctcgggtga cctggcaaac caagtccggc 360
ggcacgcgta cagggaacgt gacattggcc gagggacccc cggccgaatt ctgcagatat 420
ccatcacact ggcgcccgct cggaaactatt gtgttctctt ctgaattaca tgaaaacaaa 480
tcttacatcc cacagaatgc aatccttcac aacggaaact tagttcttaa agagaaaaca 540
gaactccacg tagtctcttt tgagcagaaa gaagggtcta aattaattat ggaacccgga 600
gctgtgttat ctaaccaaaa catagctaac ggagctctag ctatcaatgg gttaacgatt 660
gatctttcca gtatggggac tctcaagca ggggaaatct tctctcctcc agaattacgt 720
atcgttgccg cgacctctag tgcacccgga ggaagcgggg tcagcagtag tataccaaca 780
aatcctaaaa ggatttctgc agcagtgcct tcagggttctg ccgcaactac tccaactatg 840
agcgagaaca aagttttcct aacaggagac cttactttaa tagatcctaa tggaaacttt 900
taccaaaacc ctatgttagg aagcgatcta gatgtaccac taattaagct tccgactaac 960
acaagtgcg tccaagtcta tgatttaact ttatctgggg atcttttccc tcagaaaggg 1020
tacatgggaa cctggacatt agattctaat ccacaaacag ggaaacttca agccagatgg 1080
acattcgata cctatcgteg ctgggtatac atacctaggg ataactattt ttatgcgaac 1140
tctatcttag gctcccaaaa ctcaatgatt gttgtgaagc aagggttat caacaacatg 1200
ttgaataatg cccgcttcga tgatatcgct tacaataact tctgggttcc aggagtagga 1260
actttcttag ctcaacaagg aactcctctt tccgaagaat tcagttacta cagccgcgga 1320
acttcagttg ccacgatgc caaacctaga caagatttta tcctaggagc tgcatttagt 1380
aagatagtg ggaaaaccaa agccatcaaa aaaatgcata attacttcca taagggtctt 1440
gagtactctt accaagcttc tgtctatgga ggtaaatcc tgtatttctt gctcaataag 1500
caacatgggt gggcacttcc tttcctaata caaggagtcg tgcctatgg acatattaaa 1560
catgatacaa caacacttta ccttctatc catgaaagaga ataaaggaga ttgggaagat 1620
ttaggatgg tagcgatct tcgtatctct atggatctta aagaaccttc taaagattct 1680
tctaaacgga tcaactgtcta tggggaactc gagtattcca gcattcgcca gaaacagttc 1740
acagaaatcg attacgatcc aagacacttc gatgattgtg cttacagaaa tctgtcgctt 1800
cctgtgggat gcgctgtcga aggagctatc atgaactgta atattcttat gtataataag 1860
cttgcattag cctacatgcc ttctatctac agaaataatc ctgtctgtaa atatcgggta 1920
ttgtcttcga atgaagctgg tcaagttatc tgcggagtgc caactagaac ctctgctaga 1980
gcagaatata gtactcaact atatcttggg cccttctgga ctctctacgg aaactatact 2040
atcgatgtag gcatgtatac gctatcgcaa atgactagct gcggtgctcg catgatcttc 2100
taa 2103

<210> 345
<211> 700
<212> PRT
<213> Chlamydia trachomatis

<400> 345
Met His His His His His Thr Ala Ala Ser Asp Asn Phe Gln Leu
1 5 10 15
Ser Gln Gly Gly Gln Gly Phe Ala Ile Pro Ile Gly Gln Ala Met Ala
20 25 30
Ile Ala Gly Gln Ile Lys Leu Pro Thr Val His Ile Gly Pro Thr Ala

35 40 45
 Phe Leu Gly Leu Gly Val Val Asp Asn Asn Gly Asn Gly Ala Arg Val
 50 55 60
 Gln Arg Val Val Gly Ser Ala Pro Ala Ala Ser Leu Gly Ile Ser Thr
 65 70 75 80
 Gly Asp Val Ile Thr Ala Val Asp Gly Ala Pro Ile Asn Ser Ala Thr
 85 90 95
 Ala Met Ala Asp Ala Leu Asn Gly His His Pro Gly Asp Val Ile Ser
 100 105 110
 Val Thr Trp Gln Thr Lys Ser Gly Gly Thr Arg Thr Gly Asn Val Thr
 115 120 125
 Leu Ala Glu Gly Pro Pro Ala Glu Phe Cys Arg Tyr Pro Ser His Trp
 130 135 140
 Arg Pro Leu Gly Thr Ile Val Phe Ser Ser Glu Leu His Glu Asn Lys
 145 150 155 160
 Ser Tyr Ile Pro Gln Asn Ala Ile Leu His Asn Gly Thr Leu Val Leu
 165 170 175
 Lys Glu Lys Thr Glu Leu His Val Val Ser Phe Glu Gln Lys Glu Gly
 180 185 190
 Ser Lys Leu Ile Met Glu Pro Gly Ala Val Leu Ser Asn Gln Asn Ile
 195 200 205
 Ala Asn Gly Ala Leu Ala Ile Asn Gly Leu Thr Ile Asp Leu Ser Ser
 210 215 220
 Met Gly Thr Pro Gln Ala Gly Glu Ile Phe Ser Pro Pro Glu Leu Arg
 225 230 235 240
 Ile Val Ala Thr Thr Ser Ser Ala Ser Gly Gly Ser Gly Val Ser Ser
 245 250 255
 Ser Ile Pro Thr Asn Pro Lys Arg Ile Ser Ala Ala Val Pro Ser Gly
 260 265 270
 Ser Ala Ala Thr Thr Pro Thr Met Ser Glu Asn Lys Val Phe Leu Thr
 275 280 285
 Gly Asp Leu Thr Leu Ile Asp Pro Asn Gly Asn Phe Tyr Gln Asn Pro
 290 295 300
 Met Leu Gly Ser Asp Leu Asp Val Pro Leu Ile Lys Leu Pro Thr Asn
 305 310 315 320
 Thr Ser Asp Val Gln Val Tyr Asp Leu Thr Leu Ser Gly Asp Leu Phe
 325 330 335
 Pro Gln Lys Gly Tyr Met Gly Thr Trp Thr Leu Asp Ser Asn Pro Gln
 340 345 350
 Thr Gly Lys Leu Gln Ala Arg Trp Thr Phe Asp Thr Tyr Arg Arg Trp
 355 360 365
 Val Tyr Ile Pro Arg Asp Asn His Phe Tyr Ala Asn Ser Ile Leu Gly
 370 375 380
 Ser Gln Asn Ser Met Ile Val Val Lys Gln Gly Leu Ile Asn Asn Met
 385 390 395 400
 Leu Asn Asn Ala Arg Phe Asp Asp Ile Ala Tyr Asn Asn Phe Trp Val
 405 410 415
 Ser Gly Val Gly Thr Phe Leu Ala Gln Gln Gly Thr Pro Leu Ser Glu
 420 425 430
 Glu Phe Ser Tyr Tyr Ser Arg Gly Thr Ser Val Ala Ile Asp Ala Lys
 435 440 445
 Pro Arg Gln Asp Phe Ile Leu Gly Ala Ala Phe Ser Lys Ile Val Gly
 450 455 460
 Lys Thr Lys Ala Ile Lys Lys Met His Asn Tyr Phe His Lys Gly Ser
 465 470 475 480
 Glu Tyr Ser Tyr Gln Ala Ser Val Tyr Gly Gly Lys Phe Leu Tyr Phe
 485 490 495
 Leu Leu Asn Lys Gln His Gly Trp Ala Leu Pro Phe Leu Ile Gln Gly

Val	Val	Ser	Tyr	Gly	His	Ile	Lys	His	Asp	Thr	Thr	Thr	Leu	Tyr	Pro
		515					520					525			
Ser	Ile	His	Glu	Arg	Asn	Lys	Gly	Asp	Trp	Glu	Asp	Leu	Gly	Trp	Leu
	530					535					540				
Ala	Asp	Leu	Arg	Ile	Ser	Met	Asp	Leu	Lys	Glu	Pro	Ser	Lys	Asp	Ser
545					550					555					560
Ser	Lys	Arg	Ile	Thr	Val	Tyr	Gly	Glu	Leu	Glu	Tyr	Ser	Ser	Ile	Arg
				565					570					575	
Gln	Lys	Gln	Phe	Thr	Glu	Ile	Asp	Tyr	Asp	Pro	Arg	His	Phe	Asp	Asp
			580					585					590		
Cys	Ala	Tyr	Arg	Asn	Leu	Ser	Leu	Pro	Val	Gly	Cys	Ala	Val	Glu	Gly
	595						600					605			
Ala	Ile	Met	Asn	Cys	Asn	Ile	Leu	Met	Tyr	Asn	Lys	Leu	Ala	Leu	Ala
	610					615					620				
Tyr	Met	Pro	Ser	Ile	Tyr	Arg	Asn	Asn	Pro	Val	Cys	Lys	Tyr	Arg	Val
625					630					635					640
Leu	Ser	Ser	Asn	Glu	Ala	Gly	Gln	Val	Ile	Cys	Gly	Val	Pro	Thr	Arg
				645					650					655	
Thr	Ser	Ala	Arg	Ala	Glu	Tyr	Ser	Thr	Gln	Leu	Tyr	Leu	Gly	Pro	Phe
			660					665					670		
Trp	Thr	Leu	Tyr	Gly	Asn	Tyr	Thr	Ile	Asp	Val	Gly	Met	Tyr	Thr	Leu
	675						680					685			
Ser	Gln	Met	Thr	Ser	Cys	Gly	Ala	Arg	Met	Ile	Phe				
	690					695					700				

<210> 346

<211> 37

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia trachomatis

<400> 346

gagagcggcc gctcatgaaa tttatgtcag ctactgc

37

<210> 347

<211> 37

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia trachomatis

<400> 347

gagagcggcc gcttaccctg taattccagt gatggtc

37

<210> 348

<211> 1464

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia trachomatis

<400> 348

atgcatcacc	atcaccatca	cacggccgcg	tccgataact	tccagctgtc	ccagggtggg	60
cagggatcgc	ccattccgat	cgggcaggcg	atggcgatcg	cgggccagat	caagcttccc	120
accgttcata	tcgggcctac	cgccttcctc	ggcttggttg	ttgtcgacaa	caacggcaac	180
ggcgacagag	tccaacgcgt	ggtcgggagc	gctccggcgg	caagtctcgg	catctccacc	240
ggcgacgtga	tcaccgcggt	cgacggcgct	ccgatcaact	cggccaccgc	gatggcggac	300
gcgcttaacg	ggcatcatcc	cgggtgacgtc	atctcgggtga	cctggcaaac	caagtcgggc	360
ggcacgcgta	cagggaacgt	gacattggcc	gagggacccc	cggccgaatt	ctgcagatat	420
ccatcacact	ggcggcgcgt	catgaaattt	atgtcagcta	ctgctgtatt	tgctgcagta	480
ctctcctccg	ttactgaggc	gagctcgatc	caagatcaaa	ttaaagaatac	cgactgcaat	540
gtagcaaaag	taggatattc	aacttctcaa	gcatttactg	atatgatgct	agcagacaac	600

```

acagagtatc gagctgctga tagtgtttca ttctatgact ttctgacatc ttccggatta 660
cctagaaaac atcttagtag tagtagtgaa gcttctccaa cgacagaagg agtgtcttca 720
tcttcatctg gagaaaatac tgagaattca caagattcag ctccctcttc tggagaaact 780
gataagaaaa cagaagaaga actagacaat ggcggaatca tttatgctag agagaaacta 840
actatctcag aatctcagga ctctctctct aatccaagca tagaactcca tgacaatagt 900
tttttcttcg gagaagggtga agttatcttt gatcacagag ttgccctcaa aaacggagga 960
gctatattatg gagagaaaga ggtagtcttt gaaaacataa aatctctact agtagaagta 1020
aatatctcgg tcgagaaagg gggtagcgtc tatgcaaaag aacgagtatc tttagaaaat 1080
gttaccgaag caaccttctc ctccaatggt ggggaacaag gtggtggtgg aatctattca 1140
gaacaagata tgtaaatcag tgattgcaac aatgtacatt tccaagggaa tgctgcagga 1200
gcaacagcag taaaacaatg tctggatgaa gaaatgatcg tattgctcac agaatgcgtt 1260
gatagcttat ccgaagatac actggatagc actccagaaa cggaacagac taagtcaaat 1320
ggaaatcaag atgggttcgtc tgaaacaaaa gatacacaaag tatkagaatc accagaatca 1380
actcctagcc ccgacgatgt tttaggtaaa ggtggtggta tctatacaga aaaatctttg 1440
accatcactg gaattacagg gtaa 1464

```

<210> 349

<211> 487

<212> PRT

<213> Chlamydia trachomatis

<400> 349

```

Met His His His His His His Thr Ala Ala Ser Asp Asn Phe Gln Leu
1          5          10          15
Ser Gln Gly Gly Gln Gly Phe Ala Ile Pro Ile Gly Gln Ala Met Ala
20          25          30
Ile Ala Gly Gln Ile Lys Leu Pro Thr Val His Ile Gly Pro Thr Ala
35          40          45
Phe Leu Gly Leu Gly Val Val Asp Asn Asn Gly Asn Gly Ala Arg Val
50          55          60
Gln Arg Val Val Gly Ser Ala Pro Ala Ala Ser Leu Gly Ile Ser Thr
65          70          75          80
Gly Asp Val Ile Thr Ala Val Asp Gly Ala Pro Ile Asn Ser Ala Thr
85          90          95
Ala Met Ala Asp Ala Leu Asn Gly His His Pro Gly Asp Val Ile Ser
100         105         110
Val Thr Trp Gln Thr Lys Ser Gly Gly Thr Arg Thr Gly Asn Val Thr
115         120         125
Leu Ala Glu Gly Pro Pro Ala Glu Phe Cys Arg Tyr Pro Ser His Trp
130         135         140
Arg Pro Leu Met Lys Phe Met Ser Ala Thr Ala Val Phe Ala Ala Val
145         150         155         160
Leu Ser Ser Val Thr Glu Ala Ser Ser Ile Gln Asp Gln Ile Lys Asn
165         170         175
Thr Asp Cys Asn Val Ser Lys Val Gly Tyr Ser Thr Ser Gln Ala Phe
180         185         190
Thr Asp Met Met Leu Ala Asp Asn Thr Glu Tyr Arg Ala Ala Asp Ser
195         200         205
Val Ser Phe Tyr Asp Phe Ser Thr Ser Ser Gly Leu Pro Arg Lys His
210         215         220
Leu Ser Ser Ser Ser Glu Ala Ser Pro Thr Thr Glu Gly Val Ser Ser
225         230         235         240
Ser Ser Ser Gly Glu Asn Thr Glu Asn Ser Gln Asp Ser Ala Pro Ser
245         250         255
Ser Gly Glu Thr Asp Lys Lys Thr Glu Glu Glu Leu Asp Asn Gly Gly
260         265         270
Ile Ile Tyr Ala Arg Glu Lys Leu Thr Ile Ser Glu Ser Gln Asp Ser
275         280         285

```

Leu Ser Asn Pro Ser Ile Glu Leu His Asp Asn Ser Phe Phe Phe Gly
 290 295 300
 Glu Gly Glu Val Ile Phe Asp His Arg Val Ala Leu Lys Asn Gly Gly
 305 310 315 320
 Ala Ile Tyr Gly Glu Lys Glu Val Val Phe Glu Asn Ile Lys Ser Leu
 325 330 335
 Leu Val Glu Val Asn Ile Ser Val Glu Lys Gly Gly Ser Val Tyr Ala
 340 345 350
 Lys Glu Arg Val Ser Leu Glu Asn Val Thr Glu Ala Thr Phe Ser Ser
 355 360 365
 Asn Gly Gly Glu Gln Gly Gly Gly Ile Tyr Ser Glu Gln Asp Met
 370 375 380
 Leu Ile Ser Asp Cys Asn Asn Val His Phe Gln Gly Asn Ala Ala Gly
 385 390 395 400
 Ala Thr Ala Val Lys Gln Cys Leu Asp Glu Glu Met Ile Val Leu Leu
 405 410 415
 Thr Glu Cys Val Asp Ser Leu Ser Glu Asp Thr Leu Asp Ser Thr Pro
 420 425 430
 Glu Thr Glu Gln Thr Lys Ser Asn Gly Asn Gln Asp Gly Ser Ser Glu
 435 440 445
 Thr Lys Asp Thr Gln Val Ser Glu Ser Pro Glu Ser Thr Pro Ser Pro
 450 455 460
 Asp Asp Val Leu Gly Lys Gly Gly Gly Ile Tyr Thr Glu Lys Ser Leu
 465 470 475 480
 Thr Ile Thr Gly Ile Thr Gly
 485

<210> 350

<211> 37

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia trachomatis

<400> 350

gagagcggcc gctcgataca caagtatcag aatcacc

37

<210> 351

<211> 37

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia trachomatis

<400> 351

gagagcggcc gcttaagagg acgatgagac actctcg

37

<210> 352

<211> 1752

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia trachomatis

<400> 352

atgcatcacc	atcaccatca	cacggccgcg	tccgataact	tccagctgtc	ccaggggtggg	60
cagggattcg	ccattccgat	cgggcaggcg	atggcgatcg	cgggccagat	caagcttccc	120
accgttcata	tcgggcctac	cgccttcctc	ggcttggttg	ttgtcgacaa	caacggcaac	180
ggcgacagag	tccaacgcgt	ggtcgggagc	gctccggcgg	caagtctcgg	catctccacc	240
ggcgacgtga	tcaccgcggt	cgacggcgct	ccgatcaact	cggccaccgc	gatggcggac	300
ggccttaacg	ggcatcatcc	cggtgacgtc	atctcggtga	cctggcaaac	caagtcgggc	360
ggcacgcgta	caggaacgt	gacattggcc	gagggacccc	cggccgaatt	ctgcagatat	420
ccatcacact	ggcggccgct	cgatacacia	gtatcagaat	caccagaatc	aactcctagc	480
cccgcacgatg	ttttaggtaa	aggtggtggt	atctatacag	aaaaatcttt	gaccatcact	540

```

ggaattacag ggactataga ttttgtcagt aacatagcta ccgattctgg agcaggtgta 600
ttcactaaag aaaacttgtc ttgcaccaac acgaatagcc tacagttttt gaaaaactcg 660
gcaggtcaac atggaggagg agcctacgtt actcaaacca tgtctgttac taatacaact 720
agtgaaagta taactactcc cctctcgtta ggagaagtga ttttctctga aaatacagct 780
aaagggcacg gtggtggtat ctgcactaac aaactttctt tatctaattt aaaaacgggtg 840
actctcacta aaaactctgc aaaggagtct ggaggagcta tttttacaga tctagcgtct 900
ataccaacaa cagatacccc agagtcttct accccctctt cctcctcgcc tgcaagcact 960
cccgaagtag ttgcttctgc taaaataaat cgattctttg cctctacggc agaaccggca 1020
gcccccttct taacagaggc tgagtctgat caaacggatc aaacagaaac ttctgatact 1080
aatagcgata tagacgtgtc gattgagaac attttgaatg tcgctatcaa tcaaaacact 1140
tctgcgaaaa aaggaggggc tatttacggg aaaaaagcta aactttcccc tattaacaat 1200
cttgaacttt caggaattc atcccaggat gtaggaggag gtctctgttt aactgaaagc 1260
gtagaatttg atgcaattgg atcgctctta tcccactata actctgctgc taaagaaggt 1320
gggggttatc attctaaaac ggttactcta tctaacctca agtctacctt cacttttgca 1380
gataacactg ttaaagcaat agtagaaagc actcctgaag ctccagaaga gattcctcca 1440
gtagaaggag aagagtctac agcaacagaa aatccgaatt ctaatacaga aggaagtctc 1500
gctaacacta acctgaagg atctcaaggg gatactgctg atacagggac tgggtgttgtt 1560
aacaatgagt ctcaagacac atcagatact ggaaacgctg aatctggaga acaactacaa 1620
gattctacac aatctaataga agaaaatacc ctteccaata gtagtattga tcaatctaac 1680
gaaaacacag acgaatcacc tgatagccac actgaggaaa taactgacga gagtgtctca 1740
tcgtcctctt aa 1752

```

<210> 353

<211> 583

<212> PRT

<213> Chlamydia trachomatis

<400> 353

```

Met His His His His His Thr Ala Ala Ser Asp Asn Phe Gln Leu
 1          5          10          15
Ser Gln Gly Gly Gln Gly Phe Ala Ile Pro Ile Gly Gln Ala Met Ala
 20          25          30
Ile Ala Gly Gln Ile Lys Leu Pro Thr Val His Ile Gly Pro Thr Ala
 35          40          45
Phe Leu Gly Leu Gly Val Val Asp Asn Asn Gly Asn Gly Ala Arg Val
 50          55          60
Gln Arg Val Val Gly Ser Ala Pro Ala Ala Ser Leu Gly Ile Ser Thr
 65          70          75          80
Gly Asp Val Ile Thr Ala Val Asp Gly Ala Pro Ile Asn Ser Ala Thr
 85          90          95
Ala Met Ala Asp Ala Leu Asn Gly His His Pro Gly Asp Val Ile Ser
 100         105         110
Val Thr Trp Gln Thr Lys Ser Gly Gly Thr Arg Thr Gly Asn Val Thr
 115         120         125
Leu Ala Glu Gly Pro Pro Ala Glu Phe Cys Arg Tyr Pro Ser His Trp
 130         135         140
Arg Pro Leu Asp Thr Gln Val Ser Glu Ser Pro Glu Ser Thr Pro Ser
 145         150         155         160
Pro Asp Asp Val Leu Gly Lys Gly Gly Gly Ile Tyr Thr Glu Lys Ser
 165         170         175
Leu Thr Ile Thr Gly Ile Thr Gly Thr Ile Asp Phe Val Ser Asn Ile
 180         185         190
Ala Thr Asp Ser Gly Ala Gly Val Phe Thr Lys Glu Asn Leu Ser Cys
 195         200         205
Thr Asn Thr Asn Ser Leu Gln Phe Leu Lys Asn Ser Ala Gly Gln His
 210         215         220
Gly Gly Gly Ala Tyr Val Thr Gln Thr Met Ser Val Thr Asn Thr Thr
 225         230         235         240

```

Ser Glu Ser Ile Thr Thr Pro Pro Leu Val Gly Glu Val Ile Phe Ser
 245 250 255
 Glu Asn Thr Ala Lys Gly His Gly Gly Gly Ile Cys Thr Asn Lys Leu
 260 265 270
 Ser Leu Ser Asn Leu Lys Thr Val Thr Leu Thr Lys Asn Ser Ala Lys
 275 280 285
 Glu Ser Gly Gly Ala Ile Phe Thr Asp Leu Ala Ser Ile Pro Thr Thr
 290 295 300
 Asp Thr Pro Glu Ser Ser Thr Pro Ser Ser Ser Pro Ala Ser Thr
 305 310 315 320
 Pro Glu Val Val Ala Ser Ala Lys Ile Asn Arg Phe Phe Ala Ser Thr
 325 330 335
 Ala Glu Pro Ala Ala Pro Ser Leu Thr Glu Ala Glu Ser Asp Gln Thr
 340 345 350
 Asp Gln Thr Glu Thr Ser Asp Thr Asn Ser Asp Ile Asp Val Ser Ile
 355 360 365
 Glu Asn Ile Leu Asn Val Ala Ile Asn Gln Asn Thr Ser Ala Lys Lys
 370 375 380
 Gly Gly Ala Ile Tyr Gly Lys Lys Ala Lys Leu Ser Arg Ile Asn Asn
 385 390 395 400
 Leu Glu Leu Ser Gly Asn Ser Ser Gln Asp Val Gly Gly Gly Leu Cys
 405 410 415
 Leu Thr Glu Ser Val Glu Phe Asp Ala Ile Gly Ser Leu Leu Ser His
 420 425 430
 Tyr Asn Ser Ala Ala Lys Glu Gly Gly Val Ile His Ser Lys Thr Val
 435 440 445
 Thr Leu Ser Asn Leu Lys Ser Thr Phe Thr Phe Ala Asp Asn Thr Val
 450 455 460
 Lys Ala Ile Val Glu Ser Thr Pro Glu Ala Pro Glu Glu Ile Pro Pro
 465 470 475 480
 Val Glu Gly Glu Glu Ser Thr Ala Thr Glu Asn Pro Asn Ser Asn Thr
 485 490 495
 Glu Gly Ser Ser Ala Asn Thr Asn Leu Glu Gly Ser Gln Gly Asp Thr
 500 505 510
 Ala Asp Thr Gly Thr Gly Val Val Asn Asn Glu Ser Gln Asp Thr Ser
 515 520 525
 Asp Thr Gly Asn Ala Glu Ser Gly Glu Gln Leu Gln Asp Ser Thr Gln
 530 535 540
 Ser Asn Glu Glu Asn Thr Leu Pro Asn Ser Ser Ile Asp Gln Ser Asn
 545 550 555 560
 Glu Asn Thr Asp Glu Ser Ser Asp Ser His Thr Glu Glu Ile Thr Asp
 565 570 575
 Glu Ser Val Ser Ser Ser
 580

<210> 354

<211> 39

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia trachomatis

<400> 354

gagagcggcc gctcgatcaa tctaacgaaa acacagacg

39

<210> 355

<211> 36

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia trachomatis

<400> 355
gagagcggcc gcttagacca aagctccatc agcaac

36

<210> 356
<211> 2052
<212> DNA
<213> Chlamydia trachomatis

<400> 356
atgcatcacc atcaccatca caggccgcgcg tccgataact tccagctgtc ccagggtggg 60
cagggattcg ccattccgat cgggcaggcg atggcgatcg cgggccagat caagcttccc 120
accgttcata tccggcctac cgccttcctc ggcttgggtg ttgtcgacaa caacggcaac 180
ggcgacagag tccaacgcgt ggtcgggagc gctccggcgg caagtctcgg catctccacc 240
ggcgacgtga taccgcggt cgacggcgct ccgatcaact cggccaccgc gatggcggac 300
gcgcttaacg ggcattcatc cggtgacgtc atctcgggtga cctggcaaac caagtcgggc 360
ggcacgcgta cagggaaacgt gacattggcc gagggacccc cggccgaatt ctgcagatat 420
ccatcacact ggccggccgct cgatcaatct aacgaaaaca cagacgaatc atctgatagc 480
cacactgagg aaataactga cgagagtgtc tcatcgctct ctaaaagtgg atcatctact 540
cctcaagatg gaggagcagc ttcttcaggg gctccctcag gagatcaatc tatctctgca 600
aacgcttggt tagctaaaag ctatgctgcy agtactgata gctcccctgt atctaattct 660
tcaggttcag acgttactgc atcttctgat aatccagact ctctctcctc tggagatagc 720
gctggagact ctgaaggacc gactgagcca gaagctgggt ctacaacaga aactcctact 780
ttaataggag gaggwgctat ctatggagaa actgttaaga ttgagaactt ctctggccaa 840
ggaatatttt ctggaacaaa agctatcgat aacaccacag aaggctcctc ttccaaatct 900
aacgtcctcg gaggtgcggt ctatgctaaa acattgttta atctcgatag cgggagctct 960
agacgaactg tcaccttctc cgggaataact gtctcttctc aatctacaac aggtcagggt 1020
gctggaggag ctatctactc tctactgtga accattgcta ctctctgtag attttctaaa 1080
aactctgcaa caaacaatgc taataacgct acagatactc agagaaaaga cacctttgga 1140
ggagctatcg gagctacttc tgcgtgttct ctatcaggag gggctcattt cttagaaaac 1200
gttgctgacc tcggatctgc tattgggttg gtgccagaca caaaaaatac agaaacagtg 1260
aaattagagt ctggctccta ctactttgaa aaaaataaag ctttaaaacg agctactatt 1320
tacgcacctg tcgtttccat taaagcctat actgcgacat ttaaccaaaa cagatctcta 1380
gaagaaggaa gcgcgattta ctttacaaaa gaagcatcta ttgagtcttt aggtctctgt 1440
ctcttcacag gaaacttagt aaccccaacg ctaagcacia ctacagaagg cacaccagcc 1500
acaacctcag gagatgtaac aaaatatggt gctgctatct ttggacaaat agcaagctca 1560
aacggatctc agacggataa ccttcccctg aaactcattg cttcaggagg aaatatgtgt 1620
ttccgaaaca atgaataccg tctacttct tctgataccg gaacctctac tttctgtagt 1680
attgcgggag atgttaaatt aacctgcaa gctgcaaaag ggaaaacgat cagttttctt 1740
gatgcaatcc ggacctctac taagaaaaca ggtacacagg caactgccta cgatactctc 1800
gatattaata aatctgagga ttcagaaact gtaaactctg cgtttacagg aacgattctg 1860
ttctcctctg aattacatga aaataaatcc tatattccac aaaacgtagt tctacacagt 1920
ggatctcttg tattgaagcc aaataaccgag cttcatgtca tttcttttga gcagaaagaa 1980
ggctcttctc tcgttatgac acctggatct gttctttcga accagactgt tgctgatgga 2040
gctttggtct aa 2052

<210> 357
<211> 683
<212> PRT
<213> Chlamydia trachomatis

<400> 357
Met His His His His His Thr Ala Ala Ser Asp Asn Phe Gln Leu
1 5 10 15
Ser Gln Gly Gly Gln Gly Phe Ala Ile Pro Ile Gly Gln Ala Met Ala
20 25 30
Ile Ala Gly Gln Ile Lys Leu Pro Thr Val His Ile Gly Pro Thr Ala
35 40 45
Phe Leu Gly Leu Gly Val Val Asp Asn Asn Gly Asn Gly Ala Arg Val

50						55					60				
Gln	Arg	Val	Val	Gly	Ser	Ala	Pro	Ala	Ala	Ser	Leu	Gly	Ile	Ser	Thr
65					70					75					80
Gly	Asp	Val	Ile	Thr	Ala	Val	Asp	Gly	Ala	Pro	Ile	Asn	Ser	Ala	Thr
				85					90					95	
Ala	Met	Ala	Asp	Ala	Leu	Asn	Gly	His	His	Pro	Gly	Asp	Val	Ile	Ser
			100					105					110		
Val	Thr	Trp	Gln	Thr	Lys	Ser	Gly	Gly	Thr	Arg	Thr	Gly	Asn	Val	Thr
		115					120					125			
Leu	Ala	Glu	Gly	Pro	Pro	Ala	Glu	Phe	Cys	Arg	Tyr	Pro	Ser	His	Trp
	130					135					140				
Arg	Pro	Leu	Asp	Gln	Ser	Asn	Glu	Asn	Thr	Asp	Glu	Ser	Ser	Asp	Ser
145					150					155					160
His	Thr	Glu	Glu	Ile	Thr	Asp	Glu	Ser	Val	Ser	Ser	Ser	Ser	Lys	Ser
			165						170					175	
Gly	Ser	Ser	Thr	Pro	Gln	Asp	Gly	Gly	Ala	Ala	Ser	Ser	Gly	Ala	Pro
			180				185						190		
Ser	Gly	Asp	Gln	Ser	Ile	Ser	Ala	Asn	Ala	Cys	Leu	Ala	Lys	Ser	Tyr
	195						200					205			
Ala	Ala	Ser	Thr	Asp	Ser	Ser	Pro	Val	Ser	Asn	Ser	Ser	Gly	Ser	Asp
	210					215					220				
Val	Thr	Ala	Ser	Ser	Asp	Asn	Pro	Asp	Ser	Ser	Ser	Ser	Gly	Asp	Ser
225					230					235					240
Ala	Gly	Asp	Ser	Glu	Gly	Pro	Thr	Glu	Pro	Glu	Ala	Gly	Ser	Thr	Thr
			245						250					255	
Glu	Thr	Pro	Thr	Leu	Ile	Gly	Gly	Gly	Ala	Ile	Tyr	Gly	Glu	Thr	Val
		260					265						270		
Lys	Ile	Glu	Asn	Phe	Ser	Gly	Gln	Gly	Ile	Phe	Ser	Gly	Asn	Lys	Ala
	275						280					285			
Ile	Asp	Asn	Thr	Thr	Glu	Gly	Ser	Ser	Ser	Lys	Ser	Asn	Val	Leu	Gly
	290					295					300				
Gly	Ala	Val	Tyr	Ala	Lys	Thr	Leu	Phe	Asn	Leu	Asp	Ser	Gly	Ser	Ser
305					310					315					320
Arg	Arg	Thr	Val	Thr	Phe	Ser	Gly	Asn	Thr	Val	Ser	Ser	Gln	Ser	Thr
			325						330					335	
Thr	Gly	Gln	Val	Ala	Gly	Gly	Ala	Ile	Tyr	Ser	Pro	Thr	Val	Thr	Ile
		340					345						350		
Ala	Thr	Pro	Val	Val	Phe	Ser	Lys	Asn	Ser	Ala	Thr	Asn	Asn	Ala	Asn
	355						360					365			
Asn	Ala	Thr	Asp	Thr	Gln	Arg	Lys	Asp	Thr	Phe	Gly	Gly	Ala	Ile	Gly
	370					375					380				
Ala	Thr	Ser	Ala	Val	Ser	Leu	Ser	Gly	Gly	Ala	His	Phe	Leu	Glu	Asn
385					390					395					400
Val	Ala	Asp	Leu	Gly	Ser	Ala	Ile	Gly	Leu	Val	Pro	Asp	Thr	Gln	Asn
			405					410						415	
Thr	Glu	Thr	Val	Lys	Leu	Glu	Ser	Gly	Ser	Tyr	Tyr	Phe	Glu	Lys	Asn
		420						425					430		
Lys	Ala	Leu	Lys	Arg	Ala	Thr	Ile	Tyr	Ala	Pro	Val	Val	Ser	Ile	Lys
	435						440					445			
Ala	Tyr	Thr	Ala	Thr	Phe	Asn	Gln	Asn	Arg	Ser	Leu	Glu	Glu	Gly	Ser
	450					455					460				
Ala	Ile	Tyr	Phe	Thr	Lys	Glu	Ala	Ser	Ile	Glu	Ser	Leu	Gly	Ser	Val
465					470					475					480
Leu	Phe	Thr	Gly	Asn	Leu	Val	Thr	Pro	Thr	Leu	Ser	Thr	Thr	Thr	Glu
			485					490						495	
Gly	Thr	Pro	Ala	Thr	Thr	Ser	Gly	Asp	Val	Thr	Lys	Tyr	Gly	Ala	Ala
		500					505						510		
Ile	Phe	Gly	Gln	Ile	Ala	Ser	Ser	Asn	Gly	Ser	Gln	Thr	Asp	Asn	Leu

515	520	525
Pro Leu Lys Leu Ile Ala Ser Gly Gly Asn Ile Cys Phe Arg Asn Asn		
530	535	540
Glu Tyr Arg Pro Thr Ser Ser Asp Thr Gly Thr Ser Thr Phe Cys Ser		
545	550	555
Ile Ala Gly Asp Val Lys Leu Thr Met Gln Ala Ala Lys Gly Lys Thr		
565	570	575
Ile Ser Phe Phe Asp Ala Ile Arg Thr Ser Thr Lys Lys Thr Gly Thr		
580	585	590
Gln Ala Thr Ala Tyr Asp Thr Leu Asp Ile Asn Lys Ser Glu Asp Ser		
595	600	605
Glu Thr Val Asn Ser Ala Phe Thr Gly Thr Ile Leu Phe Ser Ser Glu		
610	615	620
Leu His Glu Asn Lys Ser Tyr Ile Pro Gln Asn Val Val Leu His Ser		
625	630	635
Gly Ser Leu Val Leu Lys Pro Asn Thr Glu Leu His Val Ile Ser Phe		
645	650	655
Glu Gln Lys Glu Gly Ser Ser Leu Val Met Thr Pro Gly Ser Val Leu		
660	665	670
Ser Asn Gln Thr Val Ala Asp Gly Ala Leu Val		
675	680	

THIS PAGE BLANK (USPTO)